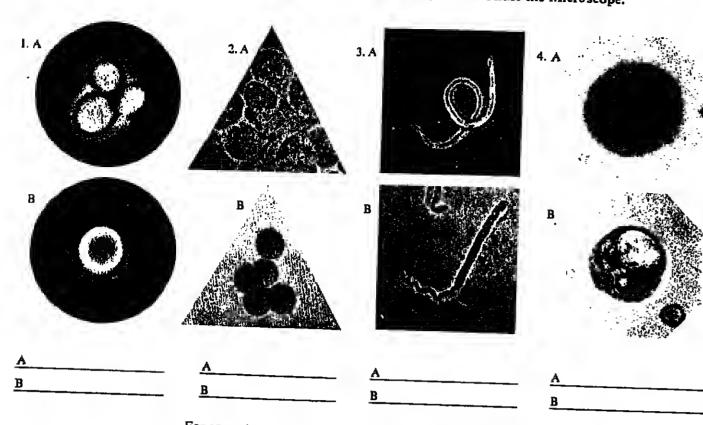
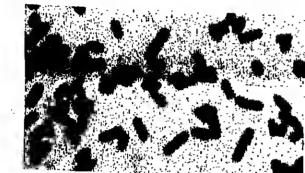
## Puzzling Pairs

Can you identify these look-alike findings in urinary aediment? Spaces are provided below for your answers. One of a series of quizzes based on Roche's handbook, "Urine Under the Microscope."



For correct answers and identifying clues, see bottom of page.

## No Puzzle Here



E. coli showing typical gram-negative rods. The

coliforms-particularly Escherichia coli-are the

primary pathogens in approximately 90 per cent

\*Beeson, P. B.: "Enteric Bacterial Infections," in Beeson, P. B., and McDermott, W. (eds.): Cecil-Loeb Textbook of Medicine, ed. 12, Philadelphia, W. B. Saundera Co., 1967,

For prompt antibacterial levels in blood and

urine: Effective antibacterial levels of Gantanol

When susceptible urinary bacterial invaders are

nephritis, Gantanol (sulfamethoxazole) is a logi-

cal choice. It controls susceptible E. coli, the most

Klebslella-Aerobacter, Staph, aureus and Proteus

For around-the-clock coverage: Each subsequent

night, when urinary retention favors bacterial pro-

1-Gm dose offers up to 12 hours of antibacterial

activity. This is especially important during the

liferation. A t.i.d. dosage schedule is recom-

with the dependable antibacterial action they

mide therapy should be observed, including

maintenance of adequate fluid intake, frequent

c.b.c.'s and urinalyses with microscopic exami-

nation. Common side effects include nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea. (It should also be noted

that the increasing frequency of resistant orga-

agents including sulforamides, especially in

chronic or recurrent u.t.i.)

nisms is a limitation of usefulness of antibacterial

mended for more severe infections.

common pathogen in acute urinary tract infec-

tions, and is also highly effective against other

susceptible bacteria most often implicated:

identified in nonobstructed cystitis and pyelo-

in both blood and urine are established in from

2 to 3 hours after initial 2-Gm adult dose.

of initial urinary tract infections.\*

mation, a summary of which follows:

Indications Acute, recurrent or chronic nonobstructed urlnary tract lefections (primarily pyelonephritis, pyelitis and cyalitis) due to susceptible organisms. Nota: Carefully coordinate in vitro sulfonamide sansitivity tests with bacterieordinate in vitro sunonamide sansitivity tests with bacterio-logic and clinical response; and aminobenzele acid to follow-up culture media. The increasing frequency of resistant organisms limits the usefulness of antibacterials including sulfonamides, especially in chronic or recorrent urinary tract infections. Measure sulfonamide blood levels ss variations may occur; 20 mg/100 ml should be maximum total icvel.

Contraindications: Sulfonamide bypersensitivity; pregnancy at term and during nursing period; infants less than two

Warnings: Safety during pregnancy has not been estab-lished. Sulfonamides should oot be used for group A betabemolytic streptococcal infections and will eot eradicate or prevent sequelae (rheumatic fever, glomeruloeephritis) of such infections. Deaths from hyperseesitivity resettions, agranalocytosis, aplastic anemia and other blood dyscrasias have been reported and early clinical signs (sore throat, fever, pallor, purpura or jaundlee) may indicate serious blood disorders. Frequent CBC aed unnalysis with microscopic examination are recommended during sulfonamide therapy. Iesufficient data on children under six with chronic

For efficacy in nonobstructed acute, chronic and utions: Use cautiously in patients with impaired renal recurrent cystltis and pyelonephritis, when due to or hepatic function, severe allergy, bronchial aathma; in susceptible organisms: Gantanol Tablets or pleasose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient individuals in ant-tasting Suspension can provide your patients whom dose-reis ted hemolysis may occur. Maietain adequate field intake to prevent crystalluria and stone formation. Adverse Reactions: Blood dyscrosios (agranulocytosis, need. However, the usual precautions in sulfonaapiastic anemia, thrombocytopenis, icukopenia, hemolytic anemia, purpura, hypoprothrombinemia and methemoglobinemia); aliergic reactions (crythema multiforme, skin

cruptions, epidermal neerolysis, urticaria, scrum sickness, pruritus, exfoliative dermatitis, ana phylactoid reaction, periorbital edema, conjunctival and seleral injection, photonsitization, arthraigh and allorgic myocardills); gastrointestitual reactions (nausen, emeals, abdominal pains, hepatitis, diarrhen, anorexia, panereatitis and stomatitis); CNS reactions (headache, peripherni neuritis, mental depression, convuisions, ataxia, haliucinations, tinaitus, verigo and insomnia); miscellaneous reactions (drug fever, chills, toxic nephrosis with oliguria and nauria, periarteritis nedosi and L.B. phenomenon). Due to certain chemical similarities with some goltrogens, dirreties (acetazolamide, thiazides) and oral hypoglycemic agents, suifonnmides have caused rare instances of goiter production, distress and hypoglycomin as well as thyroid malignancies in rais following long-term administration. Cross-sensitivity with these agents may exist

Dosage: Systemic suifonamides are contraindicated is isfants under 2 months of aga (except adjunctively with pyrlmethamine in congenital toxoplasmosis]. Usurol odult dosoge: 2 Gm (4 tabs or teasp.) initially, then 1 Gm b.i.d. or t.i.d. depending on severity of infection.

Usurol child's dosoge: 0.5 Gm (1 tab or teasp.)/20 lbs of body waight initially, then 0.25 Gm/20 lbs b.l.d. Maximum dose should not exceed 75 mg/kg/24 hrs. Supplied: Tablets, 0.5 Gm aulfamethoxazole; Suspension, 0.5 Gm sulfamethoxazole/tesapoonful.

Correct answers to "Puzzling Paira" quiz. 1. (A) Condido olbicons. Note budding and variation in size of daughter spores.

(B) RBC. Note central portion representing characteristic concavity of RBC. 2. (A) Polymorphonurlear leucocytes. Noic partially ob-

ed nucleus and irregular granules. (B) Ragweed. Note geometric knobby protrusions of the ragweed particle. 3. (A) Necotor omericonus (larval form). Note distinc-

tive head and details of internal organs. (B) Convoluted cast. Note diffuse fine granular ap-

pearance throughout and corkscrew shape of terminal

4. (A) Entomoeba histolytico. Note chromatoidal bodies. (B) Histiocyte. Note phagocylic vacuoles.

In nonobstructed cystitis due to susceptible organisms

Gantanol (sulfamethoxazole) B.I.D. Basic Therapy (ROCHE) Roths Laboratories Division of Hollmann-La Roche Inc. Hutley, N.J. 07110

# Medical Tribune

and Medical News —

Vol. 14, No. 27

world news of medicine and its practice-fast, accurate, complete

Wednesday, July 18, 1973

## Hydrocephalus: Cranial Wrap Provides Hope



An elastic banilage system to ilmit skull expansion in nino human infants with hydrocephalus (demonstrated above) has been used by Dr. Gerald M. Hochwald and Dr. Fred Epsicia (below loft to right), of New York University Medical Ccuter.



Medical Tribune Report New York-A consurgical method of arresting neonatal hydrocephalus-com-

pressive cranial bandaging—has been developed at the New York University Medical Ceoter, As a result of observations in malure csis with induced hydrocephalus, Drs. Gerald M. Hochwald, Associate Professor of Neurology, and Fred Epstein, Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery, hypothesized Continued on page 18

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- Psychiatrists biast raids by Feds, see growing threat to confidentiality ... pg. 3.
- New URI vaccine: Chicago team reports promising results against Type 1 strep infection .... pg. 7.
- Caocer hazard: investigators find new risk to men in chemical industry

Complete Indax, pg. 2

### **Chronic Urticaria Tied to Inability To Tolerate Foods**

Medical Tribune Report

New York-Chronic urticaria is not just a skin disense-it is the skin manifestation of a disease resulting from a wide range nf intnicrance to frequently consumed foods, according to Dr. I-Tsu Chao of Brooklyn, who detailed here a study of 43 patienta with intraclable urticaria that parsisted for perioda from one to 35 years.

The study made use of n long-tems daily food and aymptom dinry of the patients, with records kept continuously until the hives were cleared up, prevented, or induced repeatedly at will, he said.

In addition to their urlichria, it was found that all the patients suffered multiplo chronic symptoms io various combinations affecting aystems other than tho skin, Dr. Chao told the Section on Allergy Continuad on page 23

#### IMMATERIA MEDICA

(il'eoring a pith helmet, carrying a compass, and aquippad with a pocketful of shorp pencils, the editor of Immateria Medica rentured out of his protected burrow for on axplorotory inspection tour of the American Medical Association's onnuol convantion, billed os "Confinence '73." Herewith his astonished report.)

 The only actual confluence we encountered at the A.M.A. convection in tha Coliseum was a paranoia-producing one at a booth estitled "Neurotic Depressive Reaction . . . Effective Management Programs on a Community Basis" in the Section on Psychiatry. As we passed the booth we bappened to discover its ex-Continued on page 26

## **Medicare for Kidney Grafts: Cautious Approval Is Voiced**

Washington-The Government's decision to let medicore pay for hemodialysia or a kidoey transplant, regardless of the patient's age, has met with cnutious

A.M.A. Delegates **Drawn Into Debate** On 'Vigor of Youth'



the House of Delegates and its leaders (nbova) were told by Dr. Eugene S. Ogrod (below) that they could not turn down council participation hy young doctors



New Yoak-The American Medical Association, which for several years has enticad intems and residents into its policymaking apparatua in on effort to show responsiveness to new ideas, flirted here with the risk of alienating the youth of nedicine-but thea backed down, probably before any permanent damage was

The issue came up io the House of Delegates at the 122nd annual A.M.A. cooveotioo, lo the form of a recommendatioo designed to put an lotern or resident on each of the delegates' two main policyformulating couocils.

One intero or resident added to the Couocil oo Medical Educatioo and the their respective memberships to 11 and 10. And it would only cost the A.M.A. \$3,300 more per year in expense accounts, the recommendation carefully noted in obeisance to the organization's current campaign for "fiscal restraiot."

But some of the 244 delegotes saw tho idea of a special seat oo each council for lateros and resideots as o dangeroua precedent. It might, a Naw Yorker sald, open up the couocils to apecial aeating claims by "other groups" whose meoace he left unspecified. The couocils traditionally have got their membera by election of nominces drawo from the momberahip at large. However, io years past, the con-Continued on page 23

approval from leading experts. A MEDICAL Talaune spot check found authorities agreeing that the new interim regulations are a step forward in making treatment available to the chronic kidney patient. But some investigators wondered what will happen in the grist mill of regu-

lations once the program gets under way. "In terms of what they will do for the patient, the principle, the regulations are fine," declared Dr. Dooald E. Oken, Associate Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, "In terms of actual fine detail, we don't have all the information

The changes, commented Dr. Samuei L. Kountz, Professor of Surgery and chairman of the department at the State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center, "represent n lot of thoughtful foresight by Social Security.'

"My owo prejudiced view is that the pntient's best chance for a transplant-what I've called the 'golden moment' for transplantation-is before he goes on dialysis, if ha hus n living dooor. I think dialysis

ninkns it very difficult to transplant."

Dr. Eli A. Friedmoo, Profossor of Medicine at the same institution, remorked that Social Security's "willingness to pay without dolay will foster correct medical thinking free from the constraints of the dolinr."

#### Designed as Guide to Benefits

The interim regulations, issued here by the Department of Henlth, Educotion, and Weifare, are deaigned as o gitide to administering the chronic kidney diacose benefits provided in the 1972 amendments to the Social Security Act, which Presidoot Nixon signed last October.

"These amendments mark tha first time that Medicare has been utilized to pay the cost of health care for persona other than the elderly," commeated Dr. Charles C. Edwards, Assistant Secretary for Health. Further, "kidney disease treatment is the first Medicare benefit to be based on a specific diagnosia.

Benefits will include coverage of the Continued on page 18

#### How Many Will Possibly Benefit? Transpiant total 1953 to May 1, 1973 **Total Transplant** in 1972 On Dialysis, estimated 7,498 Dec. 31,1972

JERUSALEM-A 10-year British atudy of transsexualism has found that the problem affects more men than women and is more prevalent in cities than in rural areas and thet women appear to adapt more readily

The investigators told the International Congress on Social Psychiatry here thet in Britain, as against the United States, transsexualism is seen more frequently in the lower of the five generally recognized social classifications.

The fladings, based on studies at Manchester Royal Infirmsry, were reported by Drs. J. Hoenig, Professor of Psychiatry, Memorial Hospitel, St. John's, Newfoundland, and J. Kenna, University of Mancheater, England.

#### Reat Sumple Not Feasible

The physicians noted that epidemiologic investigation of transsexualism poses unusual difficulties because n real populatios sample is not foasible and atudies must roly on case selection. This creates a second difficulty, they seid, because patients, although more or loss lifelong sufferora, do not readily como forward for help.

"Many transaexuals are quite secretive about their predicament," the investigators said. "Wo know this from various press notices which report surprising findings at postmortom. Persons who had for a lifotime been taken by everyono who knew them to be of one sex suddenly and quito onexpectedly were found to ba of the other.

"As the 'hidden part of the iceberg' remains inaccessible, we do not know its extent, nor do we know the factors which oporate in the selection of those who come forward or of those who remain secre-

Other difficulties, Drs. Hocnig and Kenna said, ero that the syndrome is still relatively unknown among doctors, who may fall to diagnose it even when approached by such patients, while some

#### Hospital Staffs 3 to 6 Times As Vuinerable to Hepatitis

Medical Tribune World Service GENEVA, SWITZERLAND-Mcdical and ancillary hospital stoff contract hepatitia three to aix times more often than workers

Few units that practice hemodialysis or transplantation have escaped outbreaks of viral hepatitis, it asid.

In Europe the proportion of patients suffering from clinical hepatitia rose slowly from 4.7 per cent in 1966 to 9.2 per cent In 1971, the report stated. Over the same period the number of staff cases increased from 26 to 402, "presumably in parallel with the increasing number of dialysis

#### **NEWS INDEX**

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Hypericusion appears to be "the most potent aingle contributor" to the risk of 

M protein vaccine apparently gives pro-New industriat hazard that increasea the risk of lung cancer is found in ehemical manufacture plants ......10

Alpha adrenergić blocking agent cuts cerebrovascular insufficiency in sub-

## Model Medical System in Remote Swedish Town



The 35,000 residents of Kirune (wiater acene, above) ere aerved by 20 doctors in this remote mining town in northern Sweden in a much envied modet medical system founded on extensive use of technology, efficient eommunications, and a sophisticated system of referrels. The area has its own 224-bed county-owned bospital, but petients with difficult problems ere referred to larger facilities such as university bospital et Umee (r.).



#### Africa Reported Too Dependent on Foreign Training Medical Tribune World Service

Natao et-Many African doctors are atill influenced by colonial attitudes and undervalue medical qualifications obtained outside Europe or North America, a senior lecturer in medicine st Makerere University, Kampala, said here.

Dr. B. R. Kanyerezi, who was speaking at n meeting of the Association of Medical Schools in Africs, noted that

African doctors are still being sent nbroad to atudy tropical medicine. He called on medical achools in Africa

to work, in collaboration with their ministries of health, to develop realistic methods of training specialists. Ho stressed that the training programs and designation of qualifications might be different from, but not inferior to, those in Europe and America.

doctors wrongly believe transsexualism to be just e verient of homoaexuality or trans-

The British team restricted its study to the catchment area of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board. Only patients who had lived in the region at least since school days were included. Students, show-busipeople, catering-industry workers, and others who might be regarded as transients were excluded.

Using this definition of residence, in the yenra 1958-68 the investigators saw 53 patients ovor 15 years of age, 41 men and 12

Age distribution showed that 73 per cent of the pntionts (83 per cent of the women) were received into the clinic before the age of 30. There were a few in tho 50-59 age group.

The over-all prevalence rate in the region was 1.51 transsexuals per 100,000 population. There were 2.51 maics but only 0.64 female, or one male transsexual in 40,000 of the male population as

against only one female transsexual to 154,000 females.

Listing the area outside the citles of Manchester/Sniford as "rurnl," the authors found that the prevalence rate was: cities, 2.51 transsexuals per 100,000 popu-Intion; rural, 0.51.

#### Lerge Proportion Unemployed

In the social groupings, transsoxuals were "very much overrepresented" in classes 4 and 5, und a large proportion were unemployed.

Dra. Hoenig and Kenna suggest that the reponderance of classes 4 and 5 may he because of Britnin'a National Health Servicc, with class 1 and 2 patients preferring to go to private practitioners.

"The high unemploymen! figures among transexuals," they enumented, "underline once more the sociolly disturbing nature of this condition. It is nil the more striking to find that the females, particularly those living in cities, arc less

## three to aix times more often than workers in other fields, according to a report by a Students' Suicides Related to Fathers' Education

Medical Tribune World Service Toxyo-Inpanese students whose fathers

were college graduates show a higher auieldo rate than other students, according to a survey at Kyoto University. Botween 1956 and 1971 a total of 80

students of the university killed them-

Aftar excluding five on whom complete maining cases and 75 other atudents, se- the two groups.

lected at random, who had never attompted auicide. It was found that 59 per cent of the fathera of the suicides bad hod a college education against 36 per cent in the control group.

The inveatigators commented that the results contradict the belief that the less educated the father, the more likely the child is to commit sulcide if he fails to data were not available, the investigators live up to expeciations. No major differconducted a comparative study of the re-

CLINICAL NEWS NOTE: "It is imperative that the diagnosis [of cerebral venous thronubosis] be made early. . . . If the condition is anticipated and recognized, the diagnosis may be confirmed promptly." (Dr. Abrahom Towbin, page 19.) Ob/Gyn: pgs. 3, 7, 9

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"Membrane-trensport hypothesis" implicates genetic defect of neuronal

#### Research: pgs, 1, 15

Human respiratory aystem is found more vulaerable to virus infection at 

Surgery: pgs. 1, 2, 7, 8, 11 Renal transplents in children with congenital nepbrotic syndromo may make

Smeller pores in blood fillers that are used to preveot microembolic damage to the brain after cardiac pulmonary 

#### Head, Neck Cancer Study Shows Survival Increased By Use of Chemotherapy Medical Tribune World Service

VENICE, ITALY-A study of 145 patients with head and neck cancer showed that intra-neterial chemotherapy with methotrexate followed by radiotherapy led is an improvement in the survival rate, according to Dr. Carlo Nervi, of the Tumer Institute in Rome's Regina Elena Hospital.

"Of all putlents, 55 per cent were im of discase after four years, compared with 40 per cent without evidence of cases when treuled with radiotherapy aloos," le totat the 10th World Congress of Otorbine laryngulogy lierc. "Results were beffer in lutrnoral enneer, less good in paranasi sinuses nr unsal cavily lesions."

Discussing a group of coses of melastatic neck lymph nodes in telesoral cancer. Dr. Nervi said that at the end of the treatment 39 patients were classified as stage I and 2 of the disease, in comparison with 28 before chemotherapy.

"Some shrinking of the primary was obtained in all cases except one, but regression in palpable lymph nodes was less fuvorable" he said.

Counthors were Drs. A. Perrino, M. Cortese, A. Casale, and V. Valente.

#### New Water Test Measures Nerve Function of Hand

Medical Tribune World Service Dunlin-A new and simple test of nerve

function in the hand has been devised at St. Vincent's Hospital bere, Dr. Seamus O'Riain told a meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Over the past two years, patieois have

been tested for sensation by having their bands immersed in warm water at approximately 40° C. for 30 minutes and then being observed for the normal shriveling of the skin of the fingers. It was soled that donervated skin does not wrinkle but remains smooth.

The method appeared to yield consistently reliable results delineating areas of skin danervetion, Dr. O'Riam said.

#### FEATURE INDEX

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Therapeutic Bricis Pediatric Progress
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tetters to Tribune
One Man . . and Medicine
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## A.M.A. Polls Self, Agrees With Policy

NEW YORK-The American Medical Association has polled itself for the second time in two years to find out its "opinions on critical issues in health enre." Not surprisiogly, it finds itself largely in agreement with stated policies of the organiza-

Of considerable interest, however, are some of the minority opinions from the membership. With 96,950 members responding (52.1 per cent of the total). eyea a 10 per cent opinion represents the thought of nearly 9,700 physicians.

Indeed, almost exactly 10 per cent said they "aever" accept assignments under Medicare. Why they don't is not revealed by the poll. Thirty-two per cent "frequently" accept Mcdicare assignments, and nearly 40 per cent of those are satisfled with the amounts they're paid.

#### Polled on Decision Making

When it comes to primary responsibility for decision making in hospitsls, majorities ranging from 64 to 94 per cent thought that the medical staff should propose or Initiate such programs as medical staff appointments, residencies, purchaso of capital items of a medical nature, selection of drugs for the hospital formulary, and the like. Oaly 42 per cent thought the medical staff should inltiate such actions as contracts for professional services-e.g., inbalation therapy or olectromyography.

But in the matter of implementing or executing these same programs, the resnoadents were less strong for medical ataff action, ranging from 52 to 68 per cent. In fact, the "purchase of enpital items" plummeted to 17 per cent for the medical ataff to do it, compared with 64 per cent for the medical staff to propose it.

In education, 71 per cent of respondents thought that on office proctica program, such as a preceptorsbip, ahould be

#### Soint Declaration **By Psychiatrists Blasts Office Raid**

New York-Tha American Psychiatric Association and the American Psychoanalytle Association have Issued a joint condemnation of tha threat to patient-physiclan confidentiality raised by the raid on the office of Daniel Elisberg's psychiatrist.

"We are unalterably opposed to the misappropriation of information intended for the physician only . . . any intrusion into such a confidential relationship is totally unacceptable because of the extremely personal and genaltive nature of the communication," the associations stated.

"Disclosura threatens the tharapy and well-belag of the patient. In particular, wo attongly protest the use of such information to discredit an individual or to influence the political process."

#### "Areas of Threat" Enumerated

In an unprecedented joint press confereace that the two groups hold here, Dr. Alfred M. Freedman, president of the Psychistric association, warned that "areas of threat have included court where psychiatrists were ordered to testify in regard to confidential communications, complete records being demanded by governmental agencies, full revelation of psychlatric care being required for employment, photographs and names of Individuala in methadona maintenanco programs heing demanded by law enforcement officials, and more."

"There is also gravo concern," Dr. Freedman added, "about problems which have arisen or are expected to arise in regard to third-party payments in current insurance programs, future national bealth insurance, or peer review."

Dr. Burness E. Moore, president of the psychoanalytic association, announced that his organization will seek its mambers' views on confidentiality and prepare guidelines on the subject.

a requirement of medical training. And cent, respectively. Replies of "partial 50 per cent of ntl respondents thought the authority" ran generally in the 40s for all practical experience should be part of both

graduate and undergraduate work. As to prescribing drugs, 77 per cent said they did so "frequently," 13 per cent "oceasionally," 8 per cent "rarely," and hardly 3 per cent "never." Whea they conceded "inarked influence" in their prescribing, the clout was much with the Physician's Desk Reference (37 per cent), icss in the word of other physicians (30 per cent), and still less for the A.M.A.

Drug Evaluation Book (20 per cent). In further descending order came FDA notices (18 per cent), package inserts (17 per cent), detail men (!! per cent), advertising in medical journals (2 per cent), and direct mail promotion by drug companies (1 per cent.)

How much authority should third-party intermedisries, whether private or Fedcral, have in review of professional servicea? No authority, said more than half of the respondents to all categories except "utilization of inpatient aervices" and "hospital rates." For those the "no" was less resounding, at 48 per cent and 35 per out what the membera really thought.

entegories except "physiciens' fees" (31

per cent) and hospital rates (56 per cent.) And then there was the only question that also appeared on the 1972 survoy: If a compulsory nationalized health service were adopted by Congresa in the near future, which of the following courses of action would you choose?

#### 21% Would Join Up

Twenty-one per cent aaid they'd join it and continue to prectee (in 1972 it was 25 per cent). Nine per cent would switch to a university hospital, industry, or e cunic (before, it was 12 per cent). The some 28 per cent this year said they'd core for pattents who would pny their private fee. The same 7 per cent said they'd quit practice. But 33 per cent this year aald they had not decided or did not want to say; last year only 22 per cent took that

The polls got atarted by mandate of the A.M.A. House of Delegates, which had apent years trying to override the objections of the trustees and officers to finding Old Sanger Clinic Closes



Number 17 West 16th Street is one of the two New York brownstones their tha Msrgaret Sanger Research Burenu, the nation's oldest family-planning elinic, wiit be doalag this summer. Marking its 50th year, the agency will consolidate services with Planned Parentbood in n new center.





DIVISION OF MERCK & CO., INC., WEST POINT, PA. 19466

## THE HIGH COST OF EXCESSIVE ANXIETY

#### IN PSYCHOLOGIC SUFFERING

Excessive anxiety is generally recognized as a distressing emotional experience and is frequently present in some neurotic states. Excessive anxiety, untreated, can often become chronic, sometimes inhibiting effective action and self-realization. By relieving the patient's excessive, disabling anxiety, the physician can help the patient diminish his maladaptive behavior and confront his life problems more effectively.

#### IN DISTURBED PHYSICAL FUNCTION

Pronounced anxiety can affect virtually every body system according to the individual pattern of response. Thus, anxiety can lead to a variety of psychophysiologic sequelae such as tachycardia, muscular spasm, sweating, gastrointestinal disturbances and others.

In organic disorders, the patient's excessive anxiety may exacerbate organic symptoms and adversely affect the course and management of the condition; e.g., in angina pectoris, hypertension and duodenal ulcer. Atten-

> Modified Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale

Adapted from Lader, M., and Marks, I.: Clinical Anxiety, New York, Grune & Stratton, 1972,

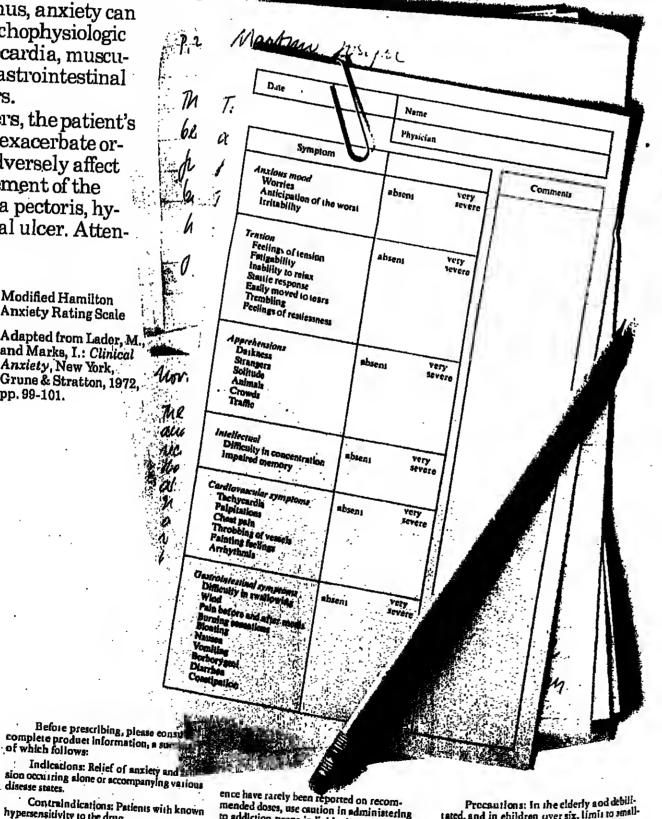
hypersensitivity to the drug.

CNS depressants. As with all CNS acting

tion to excessive anxiety and emotional tension thus becomes a vital part of effective total management of the patient.

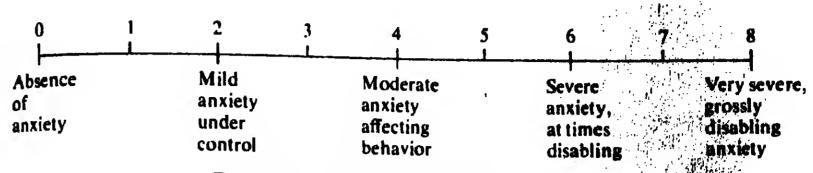
## IN DISRUPTED PRODUCTIVITY AND PERFORMANCE

While a reasonable amount of anxiety is a motivating, alerting force, the deleterious effects of disproportionate anxiety on performance in any activity calling for concentration and sustained effort are well known. Often, it is the disturbing effect of anxiety on work productivity that brings the patient to the physician. Mounting anxiety, unrelieved, may impair both mental and physical performance.



mended doses, use caution in administering to addiction-prone individuals or those who Warnings: Caution patients about pos-sibla combined effects with alcohol and other. might increase dozage; withdrawal symptoms (including convulsions), following discontin uation of the drug sod similar to those seen drugs, caution patients against hazardous occupations requiring complete mental plentness (e.g., operating machinery, driving).
Though physical and psychological dependwith bathiturates, have been reported. Use of any drug in pregoancy, lactation, or in women of childbearing age requires that its potential benefits be weighed against its

tated, and in children over six, limit to smallest effective dosage (initially 10 mg or less per day) to preclude ataxia or oversedation ncreasing gradually as needed and tolerated. Not recommended in children under aix-Though generally nor recommended, if comblustion therapy with other psychotropics seems indicated, carefully consider individual seems indicated, carefully consider individual pharmacologic effects, particularly in use of potentiating drups such as MAO inhibitors



Typical linear scale for observer rating of anxiety

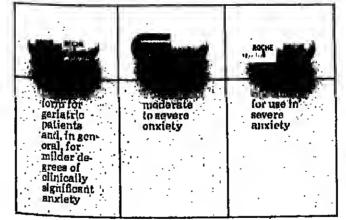
Librium (chlordiazepoxide HCl) is thoroughly established as a dependable agent for the prompt relief of excessive anxiety and emotional tension; usually it does not impair mental acuity or ability to perform, when used in proper dosage. (See Warnings in summary of product information.) Librium may be employed as an adjunct to nonpharmacologic measures - such as reassurance and counseling-when the latter are insufficient to achieve the desired therapeutic response.

In addition to its value as the primary medication in relieving emotional states characterized by disproportionate anxiety, appre-

hension or emotional tension, Librium (chlordiazepoxide HCl) is also given concomitantly in organic and functional disorders with certain specific medications of other classes of drugs, such as cardiac glycosides, diuretics and antihypertensives, when anxiety is clinically significant.

Recognized as among the safest of antianxiety agents, Librium rarely has to be discontinued because of adverse effects. (See summary of product information.) When clinically significant anxiety has been reduced to appropriate levels, Librium should be discontinued.

## THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LIBRIUM (chlordiazepoxide HCI) CAN MAKE AN IMPORTANT THERAPEUTIC DIFFERENCE



**FOR MODERATE TO SEVERE CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT ANXIETY** 

## LIBRIUM® (chlordiazepoxide HCI)

5-mg, 10-mg, 25-mg capsules b.i.d./t.l.d./q.l.d.

and phenothiazines, Observe usual precautions in presence of impaired renal ur hepatic function, Paradoxical reactions (e.g., excitement, stimulation and acute rage) have been re-Ported in psychiatric patients and hyperactive aggressive children. Employ usual precautions freatment of anxiety states with evidence of impending depression; suicidal tendencies may be present and protective measures nec-essary. Variable effects on blood coagulation have been reported very rately in patients

receiving the drug and oral anticoagulants; causal relationship has not been established Adverse Reactions: Drowsiness, staxis

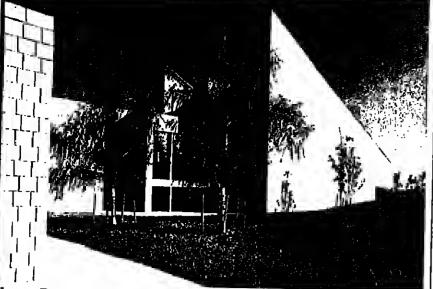
and confusion may occur, especially in the elderly and debilitated. These are seversible in most instances by proper dosage adjustment, but are also occasionally observed at the lower dosage ranges. In a few instances syncope has been reported. Also encountered are isolated instances of skin eruptions, edema,

minor menstrual irregularities, nausea aod constipation, extrapyramidal symptoms, lo-creased and decreased libido—all infrequent and generally controlled with dosage reduction; changes in EEG patterns (low fast activity) may appear during and after treatment; blood dyscrasias (including agran-ulocytosis), jaundice and hapatic dysfunction have been reported occasionally, making periodic blood counts and liver function tests advisable during progracted therapy.

Supplied: Librium® Capsules containing 5 mg, 10 mg or 25 mg chlordiazepoxide HCl. Libritabs® Tablets containing 5 mg, 10 mg or 25 mg chlordiszepoxide







The new Bronx Sinte Hospital Rchabilitotion Center, designed by Gruzen and Partners for the Naw York State Henith and Mental Hygicne Facilities Improvement Corporation, is the winner of n 1973 Bord Award for excellence in architecture and urban design presented by the City Club of New York.

## **Most Potent Cause of Stroke Appears to Be Hypertension**

year-old Framingham study grows older and the National Heart and Lung Instiand more and more evidence is being acquired about stroke and its causes, hypertension is emerging as "the most potent single contributor" to the risk of brain infarction, the American Academy of Neurology was told here.

The finding emerged in an ongoing study to develop a profile of the stroke-

#### Cover-Up of Alcoholism, Drug Abuse in Industry Charged to Physicians

Medicai Tribune World Service

MONTREAL-The medical profession in general, and company doctors in particular, tend to cover up cases of aicohotism, drug nbuse, and emotional illness, an industrial physicinn charged

"Such problems are poorly recogaized, treated, and reported," Dr. Robert J. Hilker, medical director of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, told a meeting of the Health Assnrance Association of America.

He said that last year his company, with 45,000 amployees, had 5,798 disability cases. Of these fewer than 12 were acknowledged to be due to alcoholism or drug abuse.

"The public is paying for alcoholism by whatever medical cover-up the com-pany doctor assigns," said Dr. Hilker. "Such covering up by Industry continues to contribute to the destruction of the alcoholic and to perpetuate alcoboliam'a awfui cost."

Emotional problems are not only isruptive in themselves, but apt to lead to a shift into alcoholism or drug abuse, he said. Yet hie department found amotionally ill patients hospitalized with euch diagnosce as "gastritia," "mucoucolltis," and "tension beadaches."

"Emotional problems," ha said "have oreated a constant level of inefficiency in our company, coating us an incredible amount of money. The hidden costs of poor work performance are almost impossible to measure."

prone individual, reported Dr. Phillip A Boston-As the population in the 18- Woff, of Boston University, Boston U.

> To date, Dr. Wolf said, 196 strokes have occurred in the Framingham study group. More than one-half were secondary to occlusive arterial disease.

He noted that, contrary to coronary heart disease, stroke afflicts men and women equally; in fact, of the 196 vic-tims, exactly half were men and half

"Hypertension is the most potent single contributor to the risk of brain infarction," the Boston physician said. "The risk rises as blood pressure rises in both sexes and in all aga groups."

Elevated scrum cholesterof, eigaretto smoking, diabeles, and ECG evidence of left-ventricular hypertrophy are also linportant parts of the stroke-prone profilo,

"In both sexes, more than half the cases of ntherothrombotic brain infarction fall into the 10 per cent of the population who are at risk because they exhibit these fac-tors," Dr. Wolf said.

#### infarct Easiar to Classify

It is easier to correctly classify cases of cerebral infarction on the basis of risk factors than cases of coronary heart disease or intermittent claudication, be obaerved.

The risk of having a brain infarction can vary from one par 1,000 to 36 per t,000, be said. In the absence of other abnormalities than high blood pressure, the risk lasix per 1,000, when all the other risk factors are present, the probability is increased sixfold, according to Framing ham atudy findings.

"The striking impact of the other risk factors may explain why high blood pressure is tolerated better by some individuals than by others," Dr. Wolf commented.

"Those in greatest jeopnrdy of stroke can be identified prior to the event," Dr olf concluded. "Intervention is indicated, particularly vigorous and sustained control of hypertension."

Dr. Wolf's coauthors were Dr. Thomas R. Dawbar, also of the Boston University School of Medicina, and Drs. William B. Kannel and Tabia Oordon, of the National Heart and Lung Institute.

## Tay-Sachs Found in 1/15 of Jews in Sample

a sample of Chicago's Jewish population has been identified as a carrier of Tay-Sache disease, in the first year of a pilot screening program.

Dr. George F. Smith of Loyota Univer-

CHICAGO—One out of 15 persone tested in the 300 persons screened, is twice the naing the study, said that this rate, among tional average among Jows.

"It is a small sampla of the 300,000 Jaws in Chicago," he commented, "and our first-year results probably reflect some bias-that is, those who have carriers of sity, who heads the genetics team conduct. Tay-Sachs as relatives sought us out."

Roche Image examines the concepts and discoveries that will shape tomorrow's medicine

#### Allergoids promise to change allergy treatment

Johns Hopkins investigators compare allergen derivatives with aqueous extracts in test for hay fever treatment.

Sinuous search in the lung

Memory matrix of immune response

What makes turista run?



HEMONY MATRIX OF PRINCES AND LONG PART MARCIN TURNETS AND LONG PARTY. •

> next week in Medical Tribune

## New Vaccine Promising for Upper Respiratory Infection

Medical Tribune Report

SAN FRANCISCO-An alum-precipitated cell surface M protein vaccine apparently gives protection against un upper respiratory type 1 streptococcal infection, a preliminary double-blind study has shown.

Eugene N. Fox, Ph.D., of Chicago reported here that only one of 19 volunteers who received the M protein vaccine became ill alter being infected by a virulent strain of type I streptococci, while nine of 19 cootrols became ilt.

He told the Society for Pediatric Research that the vaccine caused no local or systemic reactions and there was no evidence of any risk from the vaccine.

Large-scale field triats with infants and children will be the ultimate test, he added. The tests were carried out on healthy males with no known heart, kidney, or allergic skin problems. They were given subcutaneous injections of the vaccine in three monthly doses. At the same time, another group of healthy males were given injections of placebo.

The two groups, along with six additional subjects who received neither vaccine nor placebo, were challenged 30 to 40 days after the last injection with a "reverse throat cutture"-a swnb contaioing virulent streptococci type 1 placed on

#### Ratad by Symptom Severity

They were then assessed according to the severity of n variety of possible symptoms, including fever, white blood cell count, throat culture, pharyngitis, and lymphadeaopathy.

The rating system showed that the placebo petients scored nn average of 13.3 symptom points, compared with 4.7 pointa

for the vaccine patients. Patiente who rated above t3 points had clinical illness. One patient who received the vaccine was ill, and nine of those who received the placeho were itl. Four of the six who received neither became ill. A positive throat culture, exudativo pharyngitis or tonsillitis, and corvicol adonopathy were the most significant symptoms, Dr. Fox noted.

The study suggested that the vaccine did "efford a considerable measure of protection against upper respiratory infection," he concluded.

Drs. Robert H. Waldman, Masako K. Wittner, and Albert Dorlman collaborated with Dr. Fox. They are from Ln Rabida-University of Chicago Institute, the University of Chicagn, and the University of

#### Renal Transplants May Increase Survival in Nephrotic Syndrome

From University of Minnesota Survival in congenital nephrotic syndrome apparently ie possible through renal transplantation, a University of Minnesota physician reported herc.

Dr. John R. Hoyer said that transplantation proved successful in four children with the syndrome, which had caused symptoms within the first three months of fife and was resistant to other modes of

He noted that congenital nephrotic syndrome, characterized by massive proteinuria, severe growth failure, malnutrition, increased susceptibility to infection, and progressive renal insufficiency, has been uniformly fatal.

The four patients who received the



\$1973 Medical Triber

[thioridazine]

Even though the syndrome is autosomal child followed for 14 months shows a recessive, there seemed to be no contraindication to using lamifial donors, so three of the four petients received kidneys from a parent, Dr. Hoyer said.

were 15 pounds before heing subjected to Two and a hatf to t4 months after transplantation, all appear well, have nor-They were managed with intensive diuretic therapy for periods of up to two mal scrum creationne leveis, ond have not years, without side effects, and were also tad recurrence of nephrotic syndromes given specific antibiotic therapy for inlecor significant proteinuria, he reported.

All have improved in their growth. The

The experience with congenital nephrotic syndrome, Dr. Hoyer remarked, differs from that with ateroid-registant idiopathic nephrotic syndrome, where three or four had recurrence of the nephrotic syndrome within the first few wecks after renal transplantation.

Drs. S. Michael Meuer, Richard L. Simmons, Alfred F. Michael, John S. Najarian, and Robert L. Vergier were coauthors.

## 'Preemies' Decline; Liberal Abortion Credited

Medical Tribune Report

transplants showed the typical clinical fea-

tures within the first two months of life,

Dr. Hoyer related. All resisted courses of

corticosteroids and showed severe growth

failure. They were supported until they

SAN FRANCISCO-Liberalization of the New York State abortion law has led to a sharp decline in the number of immature and premoture infants delivered at the Kings County Hospital-Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn.

Dr. Jonathan T. Laaman, of the Population Council, New York, told the American Pediatric Society here that immature births, which had been stable at about 18 infants weighing 500 to 1,000 Gm. per 1,000 deliverics, dropped to eight per

Disorderiy behavior...

mood...impoirment

Meliarli helps caim the egiteted gerietric petient. It not only reduces egitetion but elso diminishes enxiety, excitement,

end hypermotility. Of course, neurologic deficit cannot be

brain syndrome can frequently obtain meeningful

repaired, but the petient with senile psychosis due to organic

sudden changes in

of orientation

symptometic relief with Mellaril.

geriatric with

for the ogitated

senile psychosis

t.000 deliveries in the three years preceding the 1970 lew change to 98 per

The number of newborn infants left for placement declined from 15 per 1,000 deliveries to 6.6.

Dr. Laamen atso reported that, in the year following liberalization, the incidence of abortion in Kings County and five affiliated Brooklyn hospitals rose 5,800 per cent, while the number of deliveries incrensed 8 per cent. At the same time,

The incidence of premeture infants, the rate of apontaneous abortions dropped 1,000 to 2,500 Gm., fell Irom 121 per 2t per cent.

Dr. Lanman offered two possible explanations for the atriking increase in nbortions-one, that a large number of women came from outside Brooklyn for abortions or, two, that elective abortions in the hospital were replacing illegal

If the second is true, "I am surprised at the extent the figures imply," he commented

Drs. Schuyler G. Kohl and James H Bedell were coauthors.

Before prescribing or administering, see Sendox literature for full product information. The following is a brief summery.

Contraindications: Savere central nervous system depression, comatose state from any cause, hypertensiva or hypotensive heart disease of

Warnings: Administer cautiously to patients who heve previously exhibited a hypersensitivity reaction (e.g., blood dyscresies, jauxidica) to phenothia zines. Phenothiazines are capable of potentiating centrel nervous system depreasante (e.g., anasthetica, opietea, alcohot, atc.) as well as etropine and phosphorus insecticidos. During pregnancy, administer only when the potential benefits exceed the possible risks to mother and letus.

Precautions: There have been intrequent reports of laukoponie and/or egrenulocylosis and convulsive salzurea. In apileptic patients, anticonvulsent medication ehould also be maintained. Pigmentary rottnopathy may be avoided by remaining within the recommended limits of desage. Administer ceutiously to patients participating in activities requiring compete mental alertnoss (e.g., driving), and increase desage gradually. Orthostatic hypotension is more common in females then in melas. Do not use opinophrina in treeling drug-induced hypotension since phonothezines may induce a reversed apinephrine of lect on occasion. Daily desas in excess of 300 mg. should be used only in severe neuropsychietric conditions.

should be used only in eavore neuropsychietric conditions.

Advorse Raactions: Central Nervous System—Drowainass, aspacially with large doses, aarly in treatment; infrequently, pseudoparkinsonism and other axtra pyremidal symptoms; noclumal confuston, hyparactivity, lethargy, psychotic reactions, restlesanass, end headache. Autonomic Nervous System—Drynaas of mouth, blurred vision, constipation, nausaa, vomiting, diarrica, nasal stuffiness, end pailor. Endocrine System—Galactorrhea, breest engargement, amenorrhea, inhibition of alaculation, and peripheral cdema. Skin—Dormetilis and skin eruptions of the urticartal type, photoseneltivity. Cardovascular System—ECG changae isse Cardiovascular Effacts belowf. Other—A single case described as perotid swelling.

The following reactions have occurred with phenothiazinas end should be considered. Autonomic Reactions—Miosis, obstipation, anorexie, paralytic liaus. Cateneous Reactions—Erythama, axiotialive dermattis, contect darmetitis. Blood Dyscresies—Agranulocytosis. Jeuhopente, eosinophtia, thrometitis. Blood Dyscresies—Agranulocytosis. Jeuhopente, eosinophtia, thrometitis. Blood Dyscresies—Agranulocytosis. Jeuhopente, eosinophtia, thrometitis.

considered: Autonomic Resctions—Miosis, obstipation, anorexie, paralytic laus. Cuteneous Reactions—Erythama, axiotialive dermatitis, contect dermetitis. Biood Dyscrosies—Agranulocytosis, leuhopente, eosinophilla, thrombocytopenia, anomia, opiestie enamia, pancytopenia. Atlergic Reactions—Fever, laryngeal edema, engioneurotic edema, estima. Hepatotoxicity—Jeundice, billiery atesis. Cerdiovascular Effects—Changes in terminal portion of electrocardiogrem, including prolongation of Q.T intervel, towering and inversion of I-weve, and appearance of a wave tenistivoly identified as a billid T or e U wave heye been observed with phenolhiazinas, including Meliarili thioridazina), these appears to be reversible and dua to effered repolarization not myocardial demaga. While there is no evidence of causal relationship balwaen these changes and significant disturbance of cardiac rhythm, several sudden and unaxpected deeths apperently due to cardiac errost heve occurred in patients showing characteristic electrocardiographic enames while teking the drug. While proposed, periodic electrocardiographic are not regarded as predictive. Hypotenston, rerely resulting in cerdiac arrest. Extrapyramidel Symptoms—Akathisia, agitation, motor restlessesses, arrest. Extrepyramidal Symptoms.—Akathisia, agitation, motor restlessness, dystonic reactions, trismus, torticollis, optstholonus, oculogyric crises, tremor, muscular rigidity, and ahinesia. Persistant Tardiva Dyskinasia.—Persistent and sometimes irreversible tardiva dyskinesia, characterized by rhythmical involuntary movements of the tongue, lace, mouth, or jaw (e.g., proirusion of tongue, pulting of cheehs, puchering of mouth, chewing movements) and sometimes of axiramitias may occur on tong-lerm therapy or alter discontinuetion of tharapy, the risk being greater in elderly patients on high-dose therapy, aspacially femalae, if eymptoms appear, discontinue ell antipsychotic agents. Syndrome may be maeked it treetment is reinetituted, dosage is increased, or antipsychotic agent is ewitched. Fina yearmicular movements of tengue may be an early sign, and eyndrome mey not develop if medication is stopped et that time. Endocrine Disturbances—Menstruei Irregularities, altered libido, gynecomastia, lactation, waight gain, edame, talse positive pragmancy teets. Urinary Disturbances—Ratention, incontinence. Others—Hyperpyrexia, behavioral affects suggestive of a paradoxical reaction, including axcitement, bizarre dreams, aggrevetion of psychoses, and toxic contusional etalee, tollowing iong-term treatment, a peculiar shin-aye syndrome merked by prograssiva pigmantalion of skin tent and sometimes irreversible tardive dyskinesia, characterized by or psychoses, and toxic contestonal gualet tollowing long-term traditional apeculiar shin-aye syndrome merked by prograssiva pigmantalion of skin or conjunctiva and/or accompanied by discoloration of exposed scienal cornes; stallata or irragular opacities of anierior lans and cornes.

SANDOZ PHARMACEUTICALS, EAST HANOVER, NEW JERSEY 07835

**Molar Pregnancy** 

Actinomycin D Held

To Prevent Disease

Medical Tribune Repor

NEW Yoak-Prophylactic use of actino-

mycin D before and after the evacuation

of molar pregnancy eliminates metastatic

trophoblastic disease (MTD) and sub-

stantially reduces tha incidence of non-

After Evacuation

#### Implantable Hearing Aid

TORONTO-Experience with an implantable electromagnetic hearing aid in rhesus monkeys in casea of sensorineural loss has exceeded expectations, and it should be ready for clinical trisl within a year, according to Dr. J. M. F. Fredrickson, Associste Professor of Otolaryngology at the University of Toronto.

It is of potential benefit to the large group of patients with a lesion in the neural structures of the inner ear who now depend on conventional hearing aids, he observed at the 64th annual meeting of the Society of Neurological Surgeons.

The surgery required, Dr. Fredrickson explained, is a simple mastoidectomy to provida access to the stapas. The incus is removed. A magnet is placed on the head of the stapes and is kept in position by a Teston cup, which has an opening for the atapedius tendon.

A coil made of very thin thread is then suspended over the magnet and held by a bar fixed in a drilled-out cavity in the mastoid hone. The leads from the coil are connected to a Teffon plug screwed into tha mastoid bone behind the ear, giving a cosmetic advantage. Tha plug contains tha microphone, battery, and amplifier.

The research bas included work with both acute and chronic cases, with three being studied for 14 months. Responses of the cochlear nerva, recorded with a round-window electrode, show a broad frequency range, Dr. Fredrickson said.

The implantable materials used are known to be inert, he noted. No damage to the lnner ear was shown by histology on surface preparation from the temporal bones.

Coauthors were Drs. E. R. Davis and C. Liedgren.

#### Laser Removes Birth Mark

Jarusalem-The argon laser bas proved effective in a small number of cases in eliminating hemanglomas without leaving a scar or other distinctive marking Dr. Harvey Lash, of the Palo Alto (Calif.) Medical Clinic, reported here at tha third Asian Pacific Congress of Plastic Surgery. Associated with him was Dr. M. R. Maser, of the sama clinic.

Dr. Lash said that all other methods hava been disappointing. An occasional color and taxture match have been achieved with excision and grafting, but most grafts simply trade n red patch for a white or hrown one, Irradiation of the angiomas tends to create more problems than it solves, and the method has been abandoned, Carbon dioxide snow, clactro coagulation, abrasion with and without overgraft, and tattooing have rarely schieved the desired results, he said.

In the eight cases presented, the argon laser, which amits a green beam that is selectively absorbed by any object emit-ting red, either "blanched the port-wine stains or obliterated them entirely."

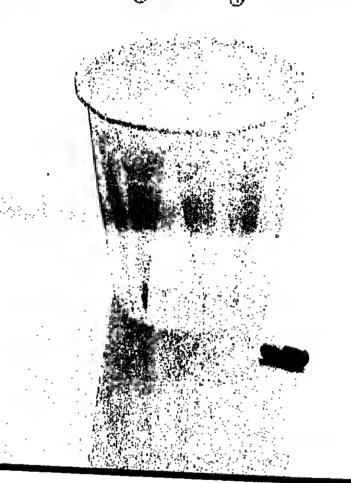
#### Regulating Blood Groups

STRASBOURG, FRANCE-The 17-nation Council of Europe is studying the possibdities of standardizing automated blood grouping in Europe, in collaboration with he World Health Organization and the League of Red Cross Societies

The move has been prompted by the steady rise in the number of blood analyses in transfusion centers. Manual methods are generally used at present, but in the future will probably he replaced, at least in part, by automated equipment.

At their first meeting, the group of experts responsible for the study suggested that in order to achieve international standardization, which will facilitate exchanges between countries, all results of antibody quantitation should be expressed in international units. Countries that have not yet adapted their system to the international standard were asked to do so as soon as possible.

No panacea. No placebo. No antidote for the pressures of everyday living.











Dosage and Administrations Orally, in divided doses; usually daily dose is 30 mg. Dose should be adjusted gradually within range of 15 to 60 mg. dsily. in elderly or debilitated patients, it is advisable to initiate thorapy at a daily dose of 7.5 mg, 10 15 mg.

DESCRIPTION: Chemically, TRANXENE (clorazepato dipotaesium) is o boazedlazapine. The empirical iormula is  $G_{16}M_{11}ClK_{2}M_{2}C_{4}$ ; the molecular weight is 408.93, odoriess powdor. It is insoluble in the common organic solvents, but very solablo to weter. Aqueous solutions are usalable, clear, light yollow, and alkelino.

ACTIONS: Pharmacologically, TRANXENE (clorazapate dipolassium) has the characteristics of the bearodie-

In three

zepines. If has depressant of tects on the central nervous system. The primery metabolile, nordiszepam, resches peak lavel in the blood stream at approximately 1 peak lavel in the blood stream at approximately 1 hour. The plasma helt-life is about 1 day. The drug is metabolized in the liver and excelled primarily in the urine. (See ANIMAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

INDICATIONS: TRANXENE IS Indicated for the sympiomatic reliot of enziety associated with enaloty neu-roals, in other psychonearous in which analoty symp-toms are prominant leatures, and as an adjunct la disasse alales in which suriely is manifested.
CONTRAINOICATIONS: TEANXENE (clorazopate dipotaesium) is contraindicated in patients with a

known hypersansitivity to the drug, end is those with acuts nerrow anglo glauco WARNINCS: TRANXENE

nonded lar la dopressive neuroses or in psycholic reections. Patiente on TRANXENE abould be castioned egoinst engaging in hezerdous occupations requiring meniol siariness, each as operating dongerous machinery ding moior vehicles.

Since TRANXENE has a central aervess system depressat effect, pations about be advised ageins in a simultaneous sea of other CNS-depressant drags, and cautioned that the effects of alsohol may be in-

Greaseo.

Because of the lach of cullicient clinical experience,
TRANXENE (clorszepste dipotasium) is not recommended for use in palients less than 13 years of age. Physical and Psychological Depandance: Withdrawel symptoms (similer la cheracter to those noted with barbitaratie and alcohol) havo occurred following abrupt discontinuance of clorezapate. Symptoms of arrousness, insomala, irritability, distrinee, mescle aches and menory impairment have lollowed abrupt withdrawsi after long-terre are of high dosage.

Caulion should be observed in patients who are too sidered to have a psychological potential for dua

dependence.

Evidence of drug dependence has been observed in dogs and rabbits which was characterized by convulsive entures when the drug was obrupily withdraw or the dose was reduced; the syndrome in dogs could be obelished by edministration of clorasepate. Usage in Pregnancy: Esproducilon studies have been performed in rate and rabbits and there we no evidence to the municipality. The relevance in the families of the residence in the families. ot herm to the onimel felus. The relevance to the hamble and known. Since there is no experience in pregned romen who heve received this drug, eafely to preg-

nancy hos not been established.
It is assumed that TRANXENE or its metabolitas is nea milk. Ingreiora, ing not be given to sursing mothers.

PRECAUTIONS: In those petients in which a degree cles may be present and protective measures may be required. The least amount of drug that is leasible should be available to the patient.
Patients on TRANXENE for prolonged periods should

heve blood counts and liver tunction tests periodically. The asual precautions in treating patients with im-paired renai or hepatic function should elso be observed. In elderly or debilitated petients, the initial dose should be smell, and increments should be roads gradually, in ecordones with the response of the patient, to preclude alexis or excessive sedalfor. AOVERSE REACTIONS: This side effect most irequantly reported was drowsiness. Less commonly

reported (in descending order of occurrence) were dizzineas, verious gestrointestinal compleints, nervous

ness, bjarred vision, dry mouth, headache, and mental

zient skin rashes, latigue, etaxia, genito-urinery com-pisints, irritability, diplopia, depression and eiurred

nervousness, palpitations

Tranxene has just one purpose: to offer effective

-the patient whose anxieties are excessive

-the patient with persistent (and often

inexplicable) feelings of dread

and "inappropriate" to the circumstances

-the patient who reacts unreasonably to rea-

-the patient with a sense of impending death

of organic illness, such as cardiac disease)

the patient with the physical symptoms of

Effectiveness shown in double-blind studies

Over four years; treatment periods ranged from

The clinical investigation of Tranxene took place

acute anxiety: sweating, insomnia, extreme

or catastrophe (often seen as a complication

sonable stresses, to the point of incapacitation

manifested anxiety.

control of symptoms for the patient with clinically

There have been reported abnormal liver and kidney lunction lasts and of decreese le hametocrit.

Decresse le systolic blood prosaure hee been

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: TEANXENE divided doses. The asual delly dose is 30 mg. The doso should be adjusted gredually within the renge at 15 to 50 mg, delty la accordance with the response of the patient. Drowniess may occur at the initiation of treetment and with dosege increments, is elderly or debilitied and the comment and the comment and the comment and the comment at the comment anis il is advisable to iniliate treelment al a delly dose of 7.5 to 15 mg.

DRUG INTERACTIONS: II TRANXENE (clorezepete stum) is to be combined with other drugs acting on the centrel nervous system, careful consideration should be given to the phermacology of the agents to be imployed. Animal experience indicates that TRANXENE prolongs the elepting time after hexobirities or alter stryl scoked increases the inhibitory stack of characteristics but does not exhibit manosfield of chloryromazino, but does not exhibit mono-anine oxidese inhibitios. Clinical sludies have shown increased sedetion with concurrent hypnotic medica-tions. The action with concurrent hypnotic medications. The ections of the benzodlezepines may be Potentialed by barbliurates, narcolles, phonothiezines, majornina oxidate inhibitors of other anti-depressants. If TRANXENE is used to treat ensiety essociated with sometic disease alales, careful attention must be poid to possible drug interaction with concomitant

NANAGEMENT OF OVEROOSAGE: As in the mensement of overdosage with any drug, it should be borne in mind that multiple agents may have been Well tolerated by patients

three week to six months.

anxieties

Tranxene

75me

Il vomiting hes not occurred spontaneously, il should be induced, immediata gastric lavage is also recom-mended. General supportive care, including trequest monitoring of the vital signs and closs observation of

may be controlled with Levophed® (levarterenol) of

Aromise<sup>®</sup> (motersminol). Callaino oad Sodium Sonzoete injection, U.S.P. moy be seed to counterect

cantral nervous system depressent effects

ANIMALANO CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

1320 mg/hg. la monkeys aggressive behavior was

reduced at the oral dose of 0.25 mg./kg.; sedation

(otesia) was induced at 7.5 mg/kg.; the LD<sub>so</sub> could not be determined because of the emetic allect of

large doses, but the LO<sub>se</sub> exceeds 1600 mg./kg.
Twenty-lour dogs were given TRANXENE orally in a

22-month toolcity study; doses up to 75 mg./kg. wero gives. Drug-related changes occurred in the liver; weight was increased end cholestesis with minimal

Eighteen rhesua monkeya ware given oral doses of TRANXENE from 3 to 36 mg./kg. daily for 52 weeks. All Leveted animels remained almilar to coatrol animels.

cellaler damage won tound, but lobular archi-

uneventful recovery without being h

lacture remeland well preserved.

Tranxene has an excellent record of patient acceptance. In the clinical studies, serious adverse reactions were not seen at the recommended doses. The side effects most commonly reported were drowsiness, light-headedness and gastrointestinal complaints.

A total of 50 efficacy studies were conducted,

under controlled, double-blind conditions. The

overall results showed Tranxene to be highly

effective in relieving the symptoms of anxiety.

#### Minimal cardiovascular effects

In the clinical studies, the only effect seen on blood pressure was the lowering of slightly elevated systolic blood pressure in some patients. There were no reports of bradycardia and, in the two studies where electrocardlographic effects were studied, no evidence of drug-induced alterations in ECGs.

Where anxiety symptoms must be controlled, Tranxene can be a valuable -and prudent-aid in management.



Examination of all organs revealed no atterations tributable to TRANXENE. There was no damage to

Reproduction Studies: Standard studies of fertility teratology and reproduction were conducted on rate and rabbits. Oral doses in rats ap to 150 mg./kg. and rabbits up to 15 mg./kg. produced no abaormailt is the tateses and no impermost to tertitity and reproductive capacity of adult onlines arithmetable to TRANXENE (clotozepela dipotassium). As expected, the sedetive effect of high doses interfered with care There has been reported a 41-year-old woman who took 25 capsules (187.5 mg.) of TRANXENE. Severo diarrises and womiting occurred, but she made an ot the young by their mothers (see Use is Pregnancy). Clinical Phormecology: Stedios is healthy man have shows that TRANXENE has depressent effects on tha high doses (120 mg. daily as o single orei dose) was without toxic attects, and abrupt cassation of drug was in rate and mosheys heve shown a substantial ditlerance between doses producing tranquilizing, seda-tive and toxic attacts. In rate, conditioned evolutioned not tollowed by serious signs or symptome. Absorption—Excretion: After oral administration of response was inhibited at ea oral dose of 10 mg./kg.; sedetics was induced al 32 mg/kg; the LDso was

TRANXENE (clorozepale dipotessium), there is essea-IKARKERE (Corozapate dipotassium), tilara is essa-lially no circulating paroni drug. Mordiszepam, lis primary melabolita, qalckly appaara in tha b tood stroam with peah levels at about I hour. The plasma haif-life in approximately I doy. In 2 volunteera given 15 mg (SE MC) of 140-Tranaeae, about 80% was re-covered in the urboard legar within 14 days. Execution covered in the uring and locas within 10 days. Excretion was primarily is the arine with about 1% excreted

NOW SUPPLIED: TRANXENE (clorazepale dipoles slum) is supplied as capsules in three dosago alrengths 3,75 mg. capsules (gray with while cap) in bottles of 100 (NOC 074-3417-13) and 500 (NDC 074-3417-53). 7.5 mg. capsules (grey with mercon cap) in bottles of 100 (NDC 074-3418-13) and 500 (NOC 074-3418-53). Although total leucocyte court remained within normal limits it tended to lett in the lomale enimals on the 15 mg. capsules (all gray) in bottlan of 100 (NDC 074-3419-13) and 500 (NOC 074-3419-53).

But a drug to help relieve crippling

metastatic trophoblastic disease, according to a study reported here by Dr. Donald Peter Goldstein of Harvard Medical School. During the past three years, 100 patients were given actinomycin D, 12 micrograms/Kg./day intravenously for five consecutive days beginning no more than three days before evacuation, he told the Section on Obstetrics and Gynecology of the 122nd annual convention of the American Medical Association. They were compared with 100 untreated controls. The

latter, he said, included women who under-

went evacuation at outside hospitals and were referred for follow up evaluation,

patients from his own institution found to

have an uasuspected moiar pregnancy at curettage, and patients who refused drug therapy. Among the treated patients, Dr. Goldstein reported, proliferative trophoblastic ecquelae occurred in two patients, in contrnst to 16 in the untreated group. There were no cases of MTD in the treated group, while the disease developed in four

#### Suction Curettage Preferred

patients in the untreated group.

The method of evacuation of choice in both groups was suction curettage, he reported, but in the untreated group other methods were also used. "The morbidity of suction curettage," he pointed out, "is nogligible regardless of the size of the uterus." He added that when suction is available, hyaterotomy should not be per-

In the trented group, ha reported, termination of molar pregnancy by sbdominal hystorotomy was carried out only in women who no longer desired to preserve fertility. In the untreated group, three of six hystcrectomies were performed bechuse of sudden massivo hemorrhage.

No serious toxic reactions were induced by actinomycin D, he reported. The changes noted in serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase levels and peripheral hlood counts were transient and mild. Stomatitis and skin rashes were likowise mild, Gastrointestinal symptoms due to the drug were only bothorsome, and thesa, ha said, can be minimized or controlled in most instances by the use of an antiametic. Alopecia was minimal and always reversible.

Dr. Goldstein emphasizad that prophylactic chemotherapy of molar pregnancy "is a highly apecialized technique" that is optimally performed by those experienced in the management of trophoblastic dis-

#### Physicians Asked to Refer **Malignant Melanoma Cases**

BETHEADA, MD.-Physicians have been asked to cooperate with the National Cancer Institute by referring patiants with malignant melanoma for studies by NCI's Immunology, Surgery, and Medicina Branches at the Clinical Center here.

The project is designed to evaluate the effects of chemotherapy and imminotherapy in stage 3 disease (clinical avidence for systemic metastasis) and stage 2 disease (clinical avidence for regional draining lymph node metastasis)

Physicians interested in having their patients considered for admission to these studies should communicate with Dr. Richard I. Fisher or Dr. William D. Terry at the National Cancer Institute; Building 10, Room 4B17; Bethesda, Md., 20014. The telephone numbars are (301) 496-2455 and 496-5461.



#### Antiemetic Role Queried

智能 经对价的的 1

BOSTON-The relationship between antiemetic agents and familial spina bifida is uncertain, investigators from London. Ont., and Milwaukee told a genetics and birth defceta conference sponsored by the National Foundation-March of Dimes and Tufts-New England Medical Center.

Dr. Frank Walker and Sally Long, Ph.D., said on the basis of their own clinieal experience end a review of recent studies, that no specific conclusions can be drawn regarding cause and effect in cases in which pregnant women with severe nausee and vomiting were given antiemetics.

There are families, Dr. Walker noted, "which appear to contain genetically predisposed individuals who, when exposed to a combination of hypercmesis gravidarum and certain entiemetic agents in the first trimester, express a major malformation syndrome in the form of midline fusion defcets of the spinal column."

He pointed out that the relatively rere cervical thoracic form of the defect was seen in collateral lines of descent in two families, suggesting a specific genetic predisposition to this particular expression

"It is entirely conceivable that the teratogenic stimulus was the cause of the morning siekness, and the antiemetic agent was merely a therepeutic tool provided after the defect had elready occurred in utero," Dr. Walker edded,

Dr. Walker is associated with the Children's Psychiatric Research Institute and the Crippled Children's Treatment Center lo London, Ont. Dr. Long is et the Medical College of Wisconsin.

#### **Methadone Units Shut**

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND-The New Zealand Government has closed all methadone maintenance clinics run privetely by general practitioners under new regulations. This leaves addicts no choice but to attend "official" ellaica run by hospital boards if they wish to get methadone.

It is estimated that about 100 addicts were being supported by the largest nonhospital methadone clinle in New Zealand, run by three Auckland general practitioners. This facility has now bean closed.

The Medical Association of New Zeaiand has aupported the Government move, and meny doctors argua that insufficient control of prescriptions was permilting patients to sell methadone or take It away and inject it.

At the official elinics, patients must take the methadone orally before leaving tbe elinic.

#### LinearAcceleratorAcquired

Buffalo, N.Y.-A 4-Mev linear accelerator is being installed in the radiation therapy department of Roswell Park Memorial Institute here. It will go into service as soon as preliminary tests heve been completed.

The eccelerator, it was explained, will be used for patients who need very large trealmant fields, auch as those with lymphoma. Precision in large fielda has been lastituta said.

#### **Combination Burn Therapy**

MILAN, ITALY-Aprotinin, a kallikrein inhibitor and adenosine triphosphate, either alone or in cambination, eppear to be beneficial in the treatment of extensive burns in the early atages, it was reported here at on International Symposium oo Burn Trealment by Prof. G. E. Beherl, of the Plastle Surgery Department, Cairo University, Egypl.

In clinical triels, they kept serum protain near normal values and prevented degenerative changes of the liver, Professor

Coaulhors were Drs. M. Talaat and S.

## A New Lung Cancer Hazard **To Chemical Workers Seen**

New York-Chloromethyl methyl ether (CMME), used in chemical manufacture as an intermediate in organic synthesis and in the preparation of ion exchange resins, has been incriminated by Philadelphia investigators as a new industrial huzard that increases the risk of lung cancer.

In one plant where workers were exposed to CMME, a total of 14 developed lung cancer in 1962-71, Dr. W. G. Figueroa, of the Germnntown Dispensary and Hospital, told the annual meeting of the American Lung Association,

The study begen in 1962, he said, when management became aware that an excessive number of lung cancer suspects were being reported in one aren of the plant, and a program of semiannual screenings was undertaken.

Of 111 workers studied over the next five years, four developed lung cancer. The four were among 88 men studied in the 35-to-54-year age group, and they represented a five-year incidence of 4.54 per a day. cent in that group.

men aged 45-54 years in the Philadelphia Pulmonary Neoplasm Research Project, the five-year incidence of lung cancer was 0.57 per cent. Thus, "the live-year incidence was eight times higher in the plant

#### **Exposure Common Donominator**

A study of the work litstories of the men who developed enneer while wurking In the pren under suspicion concluded that the 'only common demonstrator was exposure tu chlaromethyl methyl ether," snid Dr. Figueron.

The work in this area emissisted of mixing formulin, methanol, and hydrochloric neid in two 1,000-gallon kettles to produce CMME. During the process, fumes were aften visible. The nge nt diagnosis, Dr. Figueroa said,

14 men never smoked, and n fourth emoked only pipes. The romaining 10 smoked one or more packs of cigarettes Estimates of exposure to CMME

ranged from 33 to 55 years. Three of the

In the 14th case, management stated that there was no known exposure, and a col-league said the patient had been exposed

Histologic studies in 13 of the patients revealed out cell carcinoma in all but one The exception had squamous cell care noma, and Dr. Figueroa said that this wa the person whose exposure to CMME na in doubt. All of the men with oat cell tacinoma died within 20 months of dis-

Counthors were Dr. Robert Raszlog. ski, also of the Germantown hospital and Dr. William Weiss, of Hahnemann Med cal College.

#### Grant Goes for First Step In Cancer Information Plan

Medical Telbune Report BETHESDA, Mu.-The National Concer lastitute has awarded a \$780,000 contra to Informatics, Inc., of Canoga Park, Cnlif., to develop the first phase of the proposed Worldwide Cancer Information

The 15-month contract will include studies of the history of cancer data sevices, of the information needs of cancer scientists, and of ways of making cancer Dr. Figueroa noted that among 2,804 ranged from three to 14 years in 13 eases. throughout the scientific community. information more readily available

**Droperidol Spurs Cerebral Blood Flow 74%** 

Medical Tribune Report

TORONTO-A Loyola University team is getting promising results from the use of an alphe adrenergie blocking agent (droperidol) to reverse the cerebrovnseular insufficiency that occurs in cases of submrachnoid hemorrhage (SAH).

Dr. Byron M. Bloor, Professor of Neurosurgery, told the Society of Neurological Surgeons that there is increasing evidence linking high morbidity and mormiity associated with SAH to a derangement of hemodynamics at the microvascular (resistance bed) level, rather than nt the "meero" level demonstrated angio-

Using a dye-dilution technique, 50 hemodynamic atudies were entried out in 41 patients with SAH, 10 uf whom were studied before aud after the intravenous administration of droperidol. The agent restored CO2 reactivity, resulting in the following four changes from control values: so increase of 74 per cent in cerebral blood flow, a decrease in transit time of 138 per cent, an increase of cerebral blood volume of 39 per cent, and a drop in cerebral vascular resistance of 170 per cent.

The mortality in 33 patients trented with droperidol, as compared with 37 un-

treated patients, was reduced by 23 per eent. This was not statistically significant.

"But there is every reason to believe." Dr. Bloor continued, "that further investigation of more active agents and perhaps other routes of administration will signifieantly reduce the morhidity and mortality associated with cerebrovascular insuffieiency resulting from phenomena occurring in the resistance bed."

Coanthors were Drs. William C. Hanigun and Louis V. Pupillo.

#### Smaller Pores in Blood Filters Urged for Use in Lung Bypass

From Cornell University

A reduction of pore size in blood filters that are used to prevent microembolic damage to the brain following enrdiac pulmonnry bypass was recommended by Dr. Russel H. Patternon, Jr., Professor of Surgery (Neurosurgery) at Cornell University Medleal College.

A filter with 40-micron pores, based on earlier work at Cornell, is being sold at the rate of several thousand a month, he said, but experiments show optimal results with a 25-micron device.

Dr. Patterson observed that the inci-

hydroxyguin and hydrocortisane

National assed on a review of this drug by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council and/or other information, FDA has classified the indicationage follows "Possibly" affectives Contact or atopic defmatitis: Impetiginized eczema, nummular aczema; Intentitio eczema; andoganous chronio infectious dermatitis; atesis darmatitis; pyoderma; nuchai eczeme and chronic eczemetoid otitie externe; ecna unicate; localized or diasemineted naurodermatitis; lichem simplex chronicus anogenital pruritue trutvae, scrott, eni); tolicullis; bacierisi dermatosea; mycotic dermatoses such es il ner (cepitis, cruris, corporis, pedis); monitiasia; instringo. Finel classification of the tess-inen-etiective indicatione requires turihar investigation.

persansitivity to Vioform-Hydrocortisono, or sny gradienie or reisted compounds; lesions of the e Derculosis of the skin; most viral skin lesions including beroes simplex, vaccinia, and variceli

(Including heroes simplex, vacalitia, and varicells).

WARNINGS
This product is not for opithalmic use.
In the presence of systemic intections, appropriete aystemic antibiotics should be used.

Lisags in Pragnancy
Although topical steroids have not been reported to have an edverse offset on pregnancy, the sataly of their use in pregnant tametas hos not been established. Therofore, they should not be used extensively on pragnant patients in large smounts of tor prolonged periods of time.

PRECAUTIONS
May prove irritating to sensitized skin in rare cases, it this occure, discontinue therapy. May stain,

etain.
It used under occlueive dressinge or for a
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May interfere with thyroid function tests. Wait,
at least one month after discontinuence ot
therapy before performing these tests. Tho
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can yield a laise-positive result it Violorm is
present in the dioper or urine.
Prolonged use may result in overgrowth of
nonsusceptible organisms requiring appropriete therapy.

rew reports include: Hypersensitivity, lacel burning, irritation, pruritus, Discontinus it untoward resction occurs. Rarely, lopical corticosteroida may cause stries at also of epplication when used for long periods in intertriginous erass.

NORAGE

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Apply e thin leyer to attected ereas 3 or 4 times daily.

HOW SUPPLIED

ner surrings.

sam, 3% lobochlorhydroxyduln and 1% idrocortisons in a water-washable base ontaining stearyl elcohol, spermacell, setrolalum, sodium lauryl sultate, and glycerin in water; lubes of 5 and 20 Gm Ohman, 3% lobochlorhydroxyduln at 1% bydroxyduln at 1% b

1% hydrocertisone in a petrolatum base; tubas of 3 and 20 Bm. Lotion, 3% lodochlorhydroxyguin and 1% hydro-

rocortische in a patroistum basel

te therapy.

dence of abnormal neurologie signs ranges up to 50 per cent in open heart surgery if no blood filters are used, the clamage often resulting from microemboli generated in the oxygenator or aspirated from the

chest wound. "Though the abnormalities are often transitory and self-correcting, more scrious sequelee sometimes occur, and pntients complain months later of vngue, persistent symptoms, such as impaired memory," he snid.

A soner device that counts small partieles in flowing blood revealed that the 25micron filter, made of stainless-steel mesh, removes more than 99 per cent of the particles in the arterial blood. It tolerates blood flow at the rate of 4 L. a minute. Coauthor was Dr. Jeffrey S. Wasser.

#### Diabetes Up World-Wide

Medical Tribune World Service GENEVA, SWITZERLAND-The past 15 years have seen a world-wide increase in diabetes, the World Health Organization reported here. Diabetes deaths have doubled in Austria, Italy, Switzerland, and Venezuela and almost trebled in Japan.

有特殊的 特別

#### Tay-Sachs Screening

TEL AVIV. ISRABL-A nationwide sereening program to identify Tay-Sachs carriers unong all brides registering for marriage is to be launched shortly by the Israeli Ministry of Health.

The disease is prevalent only among Ashkenazi (European) Jews, and about one in 4,000 births is that of a Tay-Sachs baby. There are about 8,000 marriages each year between Ashkenazi couples, and all brides are to be asked to volunteer for the test. If it is positive, the groom will also be tested.

If both bride and groom are positive, they receive genetic counseling; if they get merried and the bride becomes pregnant, emniocentesis will be carried out and an abortion advised if necessary.

#### **Teen Information Centers**

New York-Adolescent reception centers heve been installed in each of 20 district health centers around this city to provide teen-agers with information on birth eontrol, VD, drugs, emotional problems, nutrition, and health careers, Gordon Chase, head of the Health Services Administration, announced. The centers will be staffed by 40 New York City Urban Corps interns.

Mr. Chase said that the program is part of HSA's new Mobilization for Adoleacent Student Health Project, in which 40 City University of New York students receive a \$2,000 stipend and full year of college credit for work in the adolescent health project. Sinca March, he added, the interns have been setting up reforml proecdures.

#### Clinics for Handicapped

PERTH, AUSTRALIA-Assessment clinics are being set up in a number of centers in Australia to help work out managament programe for handlcapped children.

The clinie teams are multidisciplinary, and include not only pediatricians, psychologists, and aocial workers but also individual specialista us required in cach

A prototype clinic has been act up at Princess Margaret Hospilel for children here under the leadership of Dr. R. C. Godfrey, hospital medieni director, The alm of the clinic is to: Identify the degree of the problems presented by multiplehendleapped children; coordinate available services both within the hospital and between the hospital and the community; offer advice to parents end physicians; and provide training in assessment techniques at both atudent and postgraduate level.





in many dermatoses the less they wear, the more they need...

Vioform-Hydrocortisone (iodochlorhydroxyquin and hydrocortisone)

antifungal - antibacterial - anti-inflammatory - antipruritic

Some styles don't leave much to the imagination. And don't provide much cover for common dermatoses, either. Just like plain topical steroids. If the lesion has become infected with fungi or bacteria, plain topical sterolds are ordinarily not recommended as sole therapy, Vioform-Hydrocortisone, on the other hand, provides the kind of comprehensive therapy these dermatoses may require. It not only supplies the anti-inflammatory and antipruritic actions of hydrocortisone... but elso adds the antibacterial and antifungal actions

has been evaluated as possibly affective for these. See brief prescribing information.

Another fact... the most widely prescribed form... 20 Gm cream

# The root of antihypertensive therapy



Serpasil...where antihypertensive therapy often begins

Most Investigators ballava that pressure should be controlled to help prevent futura complications. But aelaction of treatment muat be

basad upon the overall condition of the patiant—young and old allka. Onca you decida on antihypertansiva treatmani. Sarpaali may be a logical choica.

assured by quality control

Serpasii, the original resamina, is stablished as a quality resamina. Exacting quality control procedures, including 99 tasts performed during the manufacturing process, help guarantee its purity, uniformity, and polancy.

Serpasil lowers blood pressure and slows rapid heart rate

Serpasil acts both on the autonomic and cantral nervous systems, lowering arterial blood pressure and slowing rapid Serpasil reduces the "tension" in hypertension

> Warning: Mantal depression, occatirst sign of depression.

Serpasil...the antihypertensive to build on

combination with other antiliypertonsive agents, lower dosaga of thoso drugs and severity of litely side affects... particularly in treating the older

Sarpasil easas the "tonsion" hat plays an important parl in any cases of hypartansion.

sionally severe, can occur with use of Serpasil. Discontinue drug at the

If you decide to use Scrpasil in

Serpasil
(reserpine)
early effective control of hypertension can save lives

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The Only Independent Medical Newspaper in the U.S.

## Medical Tribune

and Medical News Published by Medical Tribune, Inc.

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Wednesday, July 18, 1973

RICHARD S. GUBNAB, M.D.

NATION HORWITZ News Editor

WILLIAM PRIFTIS Lavout Editor

880 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10022 • Telephone: 421-4000 Circulation audited by Business Publications Audit of Circulation, Inc.

#### If Proteins Came in Capsules...

TTHE PRICE OF PROTEINS has pointed up and of the needs of the highly vulnerable a historic duality characteristic in fetus, American medicine. Most American physicians have been curatively and therapeuor preventive in their approach. This is true despite the fact that preventive medicine gives the grentest yield in public health, in respect to general infant mortality and longevity.

There is a growing gap between the demonstrated role of untrition in gund health and the nutritional training and ticularly of a protein-odequate diet. Oood protelo intake is essential to help keep is particularly true of the pregnant woman been done about it by now.

The price of protein inadequacy and malnutrition is, occording to a growing tically oriented rather than prophylactic group of experts, reflected in such penalties as toxemin of pregnancy and infant mortality and morbidity. With the escalating price of ment and the rise in prices of fish and other high-quality protein foods, the poor are put at nutritional risk and the pregnunt pour placed in double jeopardy. In public health terms proteins are as important as phormaceuticuls, particularly practices of the average physician. All the in the area of preventive medicine, and evidence is of hand of the importance por- their availability should be assured for all Americans. Perhaps if proteins came in capsules their prices would be more stable, nonpatients from becoming patients. This If not, certoinly something would have

#### Invasion of Privacy

A of a drug-nbuse program by the Na- they are fit only when requested by human tional Football League, we emphatiently disapprove the proposal that compulsory urinalysis tests be held for the pluyers. We concur in the expressed opposition by two gridiron heroes, O. J. Simpson, of the Buffalo Blils, and Larry Brown, of the Washington Redskins.

S MUCH AS WE APPROVE the adoption are, of course, fit for human beings-but beings who are potients or volunteers for whatever renson. To make the tests compulsory is an ontrageous invasion of inman privacy and is offensive.

If a football lengue can require its players to submit their urlnes for examination before or after each game, then so Mr. Simpson said that the tests were could any private capployer at his will, for fit only for cows or horses, and Mr. Brown both are dealing with employees. That described them as dehumonizing. That is would bring us close to a police state, not why we disapprove. Urinalysis tests which-pray God-we shall never turn ioto.

#### Robert Alexander Ross

A Tribute

DEATH HAS REMOVED a great pioneer in toxemia, and again brought forth the extensive clinical experiences on which he Ross-the man who linked toxemia of pregnancy to protein-calorie deficiency. Dr. Ross, former Professor of Ob/Gyn and department chairman at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, was author of more than 100 scientific papers, many of which established the role of malnutrition in etiology of

Recognizing in the late 1930s that ecismpsia and "puerperal albuminuria" of toxemia and that of nutritional diseases, especially pellagra, were closely associaled. He noted that toxemic women had diets that were deficient in high-quality proteins, vitamins, and minerals; when their diets were improved, the symptoms of toxemia often disappeared (Ain. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 35:426-440, 1938). Three years earlier he had stated: "... We have been struck with the number of patients in eclampsia who are in a very poor state of nutrition" (Southern Med. J. 28:

South Atlantic Association, Ob/Gyn, Dr. volving the nutritional problems of the Ross challenged the traditional myth that pregnant poor. young primipara are more susceptible to

based his thesis that malnutrition of these young girls in poverty is the basic, root problem (Amer. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 54: 723, 1947).

In one of his last articles ("Toxemla of Pregnancy: Socio-economic Background," Medical Annols of District of Columbia 28:493, 1959), Dr. Ross profoundly affirmed, "Yet when all factors are adjusted, there is little difference, per se, between the proneness of the white and the nonepresented the most frequent and severe whita to toxemia and other socially precomplication of pregnancy among the ventable complications in pregnancy." He South's rural poor, Dr. Ross observed that concluded, "Developing, encouraging and throughout North Corolina, the incidence assuring better maternal care should also be classified as 'physician responsibility.'

Robert A. Ross will be remembered by the American people for bis vital contributlons to maternal, fetal, and newborn health. As president of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 1969-70, he maintained his interest in pregoancy malnutrition although he was Psychoanulysis Unbound unable to interest any of his colleagues in his scientific views of this problem.

He was interested in the 1969 White House "Hunger Conference" and wrote that he looked to the younger people in In his presidential address before the medicine to make more contributions in-

TOM BREWER, M.D.



"Grab your coat and grab your hat. Leava your worries on the doorstap. Just direct your fact to the sunny side of the street."

#### The Day-Off Syndrome

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE

The report obout the increase of illness In the United States since 1950 attributed to Abbott L. Ferriss, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology [MEDICAL TRIBUNE June 6). surprises me. Apparently, the determination of illness is no interview survey of a sample of the employed labor force, and the measure is the absence from work.

I doubt very much that this represents an netual increose in lilness. Probably the major factor for the Increased reported illnass is the well-known fact that during the past generation, more and more workers report sick when they wish to take a day off.

ABRAHAM A. POLACHECK, M.D. Brooklyn, N.Y.

#### 17 Accents on Dignity

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE:

I found dignity

MEDICAL TRIBUNE'S continued preoccupation with the physician's role in the death of the ciderly encourages me to submit my own view. Instead of parogrophs I have tried to condense it into the form of the 17 syllables of the classic Japanese

> Now grant mc dignity in the dyiog. H. D. BRUNER, M.D. Kensington, Md.

#### Slip o' the Text

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE

In the June 6 issue of MEDICAL TRIBUNE. you reviewed the autobiography of Dr Samuel Rosen but you did not mention the publisher. I would appreciate. . . . GILBERT SHOGER, M.D.

Chicago, Ill.

Enitoa'a Note: Sorry, oversight, regrettable: publisher is Alfred A. Knopf, 201 Eost 50th Street, New York, N.Y.

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE

I enjoyed the discussion on freudian psychoanalysis. The article by Dr. Peter Barglow was excellent. The fate of psychoanalysis in the United States, and the serious misconceptions about It, within and outside the medical profesalon, is in the innistence that psychoanalysis is exclu-

sively a therapeutic tool and therefore only n medical subject.

I agree with Dr. Barglow that psychopnalysis goes way beyond its limited medical applications, It connot be considered nny more an exclusively medical subject. just because we also use it for therapeutic purposes, thun chemistry can be so considered because we use chemical substances for medication.

LAWRENCE J. FRIEDMAN, M.D. Beverly Hills, Calif.

#### Pauling Plaudit

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE

I want to thank you for your wisdom ond cournge in publishing your June 4 editorial on Linus Puttling, Also I wish to congratuinte you upon your publication of the toxt of an Interview with Linus Pauling on his concept of moleculor medicino,

ELMER BELT, M.D. Los Angeles, Colif.

#### Supplement Commended Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE

I wish to express my appreciation to you for the interesting and informative "Hypertension Bulletin" appearing in MEDICAL TRIBUNE, I look forward to your

> ROBERT E. REYNOLDS, M.D., D.P.H. Associate Dean for Health Care Program Medical College of Georgia

#### **Department of Correction**

Dr. Bruce M. Camitta of Children's Honpital Medicol Center, Boaton, plantation in children was described in MEDICAL TRIBUNE June 20, hos pointed out that while It is true that o restoration of bone marrow function can be achieved in 50 per cent of aplastie anemia patients with histocompatible bone marrow transplants, only about one third of the patients with the disease have auitoble donors. In addition, histocompatibility studies should be performed on parents ond siblings If an identical twin donor is not available. While auch studies are being carried out, corticosteroid, androgeo, and sparing blood product support should be given. "If a suitable donor is identified. serious consideration should be given to immediate transplantation," Dr. Camitta told MEBICAL TRIBUNE.



ARTHUR M. SACKLER, M.D., International Publisher, Medical Tribun

#### The Chronology of an Exorcism of Scientific Heresy

IN CONCLUCING this series on Velikovsky, we review a sequence of events coaceming Worlds in Collision and its reception published in Pensée. Special Issue, May, 1972, Portland, Orc. (Pensée Magazine. P.O. Box 414, Portland, Ore., 97207, has published three special issues devoted to interdisciplinary discussions of Velikovsky's work. Each issue costs \$2.)

April 13, 1946-Velikovsky approaches Dr. Harlow Shapley, then director of the Harvard Observatory, with his manuscript of his views on chnoges in the solar system and for aid in hoving a few spectroscopic aoniyses niade. Shapley soggests a prior review. This was ondertaken by Horecc Kallen, cofounder of the New School for Social Research and a respected scholar.

#### "...Daserving...Careful...Attentien..."

May 23, 1946-Kallen writes Shapley: "I have just finished reading it. From the side of the history of ideas and social relations. it seems to me that he has built up a serious theory deserving of the careful attention of scholars. . . . If his theory should prove valid, eot only astronomy but history and e good many of the anthropological and social scieeces would need to be reconaldered both for their content and explanatiee.'

May 27, 1946-Shapley, who did not read the maeuscript, replies: "The sensational cleims of Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky fall te Interest as much as they should. . . . The laws of mechanics . . . have been tested competently and thoroughly. . . . If Dr. Velikovsky is right, the rest of us are erazy." Shapley did not read the manuscript but suggested Velikovsky enutact Welter Adams, of Mount Wilson Observatory, er Rupert Wildt, et the McCornick Observatory,

May, 1947-Macnillan gives Velikovsky a smell advance against royaltles after the manuscript had been reviewed, among others by Gordon Atweter, curator of Hayden Planetnrium of the American Museum of Natural History.

Morch 18, 1949-Harper's magazine requests permission to publish a summary by one of its editors. Eric Larrabec.

Jonuary, 1950-Larrabea's article appears in Horper's with the editorial comment: "No ene wbo has read Mr. Larrabee'a article can ever again read the Old Testament prophets with the same blied piety or same biind skepticism that he felt hefore."

#### Shepley's Attack

Jonuary 18, 1950-Shapley writes Macmillan that he hed beard they were not going to publish Velikovsky's Worlds in Collision, and states he had telked with a few scientists, including President Conant of Hnrvard, end all were astonished that e we afford 'freedom of the press' when it house famoua for its scientific publications was venturing into the Black Arts.

January 24, 1950-James Putnam of Macby that they were not publishing the book as a "scientific publicatioe" but as the statement of a theory. January 25, 1950-Shapley writes to Putnam that Velikovsky's celestial mechaeics is "complete nonsense," that the two had met in some New York hotel, that Shapley had looked around to see if Velikovsky hed a keeper with him. "Frankly, unless you can assure me that you have done things like this frequently lu the past without domage, the publication must cut me off from the Macmillan Company."

Early 1950-Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin, member of Shepley's staff, although she sion, is eot susceptible to professorial bad eot read the book, attecks Velikovsky in a mimeograph of article later published in the Reporter. This was reprinted by the Science News Letter and praised as e "de-was for 25 years a Macmillan editor, is tailed scientific answer" to Dr. Velikov- dismissed.

"At first a new idea is regarded as not trne, and later when accepted, as not -Velikovsky, Worlds in Collision, 1950

sky's theory before the hook was in print. February 1, 1950-George P. Brett, Jr., Macmillan president, writes Shapley words of gratitude for "waving a red flag" and promised he would have the hook

(then on press) rechecked by three new

readers. Velikovsky was odvised that two

said "publish" and one said "don't." February 20, 1950-Shapley writes editor Ted Thackrey, enclosing Gaposchkin's prepublication mimeograph story, pointing out that if Velikovsky were right, "All that Isane Newton ever did wos wrong."

#### Openmindedness: Dismisael

1950, after publication of book-Gordon Atwater, whose review urged openmiadedness toward the book, is dismissed from ioh at Hayden Planetarium,

March 7, 1950-Thackrey writes Shapley warranted and unfounded" characterization of Velikovsky and reminded his friend how he, Thackrey, had defended Shapley when his political views had led to "an unwarranted ossault" upon his own integrity. As to the article by Mrs. Gaposchkin, it was an attack on n book sho still had not read, attributing to Velikovsky statements he had never made, then quarreling with them as if he had made

#### Case of the "Sizzling" Lettera

April 10, 1950-Thackroy ugain charges in a letter to Shapley that lio (Shapley) was working to provont Macuallan from publishing Velikovsy. To Shapley's assertion Iliat it was the only "hot" letter ho over wrote concerning Veilkovsky and inndvertently had written it to a friend uf Vellkovsky. Thackroy answered that he (Shapley) had written the publisher two letters "so aizzling that your letter to me might seem tepld by comparison."

April 15, 1950-Science News Letter reports that it is not expected that publication of the book will modify the opinions of scientists about Vellkovsky's theories as reported by Science Service enrier.

#### Casa of the Newcading Professor

May 20, 1950-Dean McLaughlin, astronomy professor of Michigae, writes to G. P. Brett at Macmillan: "Can we afford to have 'freedom of the press' when it permits such obvious rubbish to be widely advertised as of real importance? ... Can not letend to waste my time r September 25, 1950-Shapley, in a statement printed in the Harvard Crimson: "The claim that Dr. Velikovsky's book is being auppressed for that Harvard or Shapley participated le this ls nothing but a publicity promotioe stunt." A eational boycott is organized against Vel-

lkovsky. Sometime in 1950-"Macmilian representatives report that science professors in the universities were refusing to see them, Macmillan . . . prevailed oe Velikovsky to let them transfer. . . to a competitor, Doubleday, which, as it bas no textbook divi-

#### Einstein's Comment on Shapley

March 17, 1955-After reading the correspondence between Shapley and Muemillan, Albert Einstein wrote to Velikovsky that Shapley did not adhere to the truth. He admired the action of Thackrey, "whu has compelled the roaring astronomical lion [Shapley] to pull lir a little his royal tuil, yet not showing enough respect for the truth,"

January 2, 1957-Letter from 11, 11, Hess, chairman of Space Science Board, National Academy of Sciences, to Velikovsky: "Scientifle discoveries and ideas are produced by intuition, crentiveness, and genius of a man. Dollars of themselves don't produce this any more than they could be expected to produce another Mana Lisa. This is something which I believe you can readily understand."

1961-Preface to paperback edition of Worlds in Collishun, p. 7: "From the nuture of the radin siguals emitted by Venus, it was found that Venus' ground temperature is about 600° F. Dr. F. D. Drake of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, responsible for this rending, wrote: We would have expected a temperature only slightly greater than that of the earth,' and the find was o 'surprise . . . in u field in which the fewest surprises were expeeted." Velikovsky had snid it was exceedingly hot or incondescently hot.

#### Vallkovsky Confirmed by Mariner II

December, 1962-Mariner II disclosed that the surface temperature of Venns is 800° F., whereas estimates of ustranomers varied from 45° to 90° F. Geologist Fless and physicist Burgmann of Princeton and astronomer Motz of Columbia arged that, that Shapley's letter had shocked him. He in view of these confirmations, Velikuvtook sharp exception to the "wholly un-sky's other conclusions should be re-examined without projudice.

March 15, 1963-Professor Hess wrate n letter to Velikovsky intended for public use: "Yuu hove after all predleted that Jupiter would be a source of radio noise, that Venus would have e high surface tomperature, that the sun and bodies uf the solar system would have large electrical charges and several other such predictions. Some of these predictions were suid tu be impossible when you unude them. All of them were predicted long beforo proof that they were correct came to limid. Conversely I du not know of may specific prediction you made that has since beon proven to he falso."

#### The Scientific "Mafla"

1964-The great Italian probability thenrist, de Finetti, speaking in 1964 abnut Velikovsky's ease, compared the scientific complex to a "despotic and irrespon-

March 7,1969-Letter frum Harold Urey, University of Californio, San Diago, to Katherine Lindeman, student of Bay Viliage High School, Ohlo: "Veliknysky is a tragedy. He has misguided people like you in great numbers, and my odvice is to shut the book and never look et it again in your ifetime." Dr. Urey, occording to Pensée, had on his own admission not read Velikovsky's books.

#### Meon Landing Confirms Velikovsky

December 29, 1971-A.A.A.S. onnual meetiog, Dr. S. K. Runcorn: "When we received the Apollo londing sample, es cen vitiate educatioe, as this hook can? . . . with the other groups who had been study-No, I have not read the book. . . . And I do ing the magnatle properties, we were all sed to find remanent magnetization." This had been claimed by Velikovaky many times and printed in the New York Thnes on the day man first stepped on the moon (July 20, 1969).

it is with sadness that one reviews and must report the evidence of the Velikovsky "heresy." it is with a heaviness of heart that one reads of the proscription of books and the condemnotion without study of a man's hypothesis. It is almost with disbeilef that one views the record of an attempt ot the suppression of ideas by those who cloim to have been in the forefront of the fight to assure that all may be heard. Regardiess of any other contribution Vellkovsky s thesis may make, the exposition of the attempt to exercise his heresy should, we hope, discourage future resort to personal attacks and to antiscientific and anti-intellectual intolerance.



DH. WALTER S. ADAMS



DR. HARGLD UREY



DIL ALBERT EINSTEIN



DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY



DR. FRANK D. DRAKE

... brief summaries of editorials or guest editorials in current medical journals.

#### **Blockade Theory of Asthma**

Szentivanyi's beta adrenergie blockade theory "appears to unswer certain of the perplexing questions about bronehiai asthma . . . that are not understandable if asthms is considered to be preduminantly the consequence of an antigen-antibody reaction....[The theory] suggests basically that asthmetic patients suffer from partial blockade of the beta adrenergie receptors . . . irrespective of the triggering eyents. The endogenous acorotransmitters are released in the face of the relatively unavailable presence of the beta receptar substance. This leads to an adrenergic imbalance that deprives the bronchial tissue of normal contraregulatory control, lesding to reversible bronchial airway obstruction."

"The blockade theory . . . offers a rather clear explaeatioe why some ledividuals, markedly allergic as judged by skie test of serum resgin fiter, have only allergic rhinitis while others have asthme even though their allergy judged by these inmueologic criterie is less savere. . . . " However. "the theory does not directly explain the increased leseositivity of the broechlal sensory receptors and it is no more successful thae acy other theory in explaining wby occasional patienta develup severo sensitivity to aspirie.

"Although the theory is not in coeffict with the bulk of presently available information, more information is obviously needed before the theory can be used to explale all of the manifestatioes and expressions of the nilergic state." Dra. Charles D. Haunschild and Hnrris D. Riley, Jr., editorial. (Southern Med. J. 66: 401, April, 1973.)

#### Schizophrenia Undefined

"[Schizophrenia] is such a highly complex and multivarinte disorder that our attempts to concoptuolize it adequately bayo repealedly resulted in disappointment . . . In a vory real sense, the sehlzophrenic syndrome is unything we wish it to be. The unfortunote problem is that psychialrists in fact differ sharply in what they wish it to bo. Highly personal if not autistic definitions obound. . . .

The individual who wishes to treat schizopbronic paticets connot be bound by the shackles of orthodox theory. [He] must be eclectic, practical, and infinitely patient. He has to be willing to essume e greater degree of responsibility than is usually necessary in the treatmeet of less seriously disturbed patients.... Ultimately, we [therapists] hove to be able to specify which therapeutle interveetioes nione or combined produce what specific changes in which specific patiants ueder which specific coeditioes. Until we cae do this, the treatment of schizophreeia remains at its basi an intuitive art and at its worst a slandardized obtunding of fellow humen beings." Dr. Robert Canero, editorial. (Amer. J. Psychlat. 130:693, June, 1973.)

#### **Endocrine Units Needed**

Wa bave a need for endocrinological onits, Experieeca has shown that even rather simpia endocrinological examination processes are uesuccesaful whan carried out in departments of general medkine or general surgery because of lack of adequate personnel training. Endocrinological units should also have a consultative function within the hospital and Within the hospital's region of responsihility. The units should also heve an out-Palient clinic, and clinical activity should encompass diagnostic as well as therepequic problems. For ae endocrinologicei unit to fulfill all these demands it must have a large staff, both medical and paramedical. Bivie Hasnar, editorial. (Uges-krift for Laeger U. Danish M.A.) 135:21, May 21, 1973.)

## Daily Cycle Affects Respiratory Protection

#### RESEARCH

Medical Tribune Report

Los Anoeles-Investigators at the University of Southern California School of Medicine have found evidence that the human respiratory system is more vulnernble to virus infection at certain times of the day.

Everett C. Hughes, Ph.D., Richard L. Johason, Ph.D., and Dr. Clay W. Whitaker. who had been studying the levels of SIgA secretion by mucous cells, found that, unlike the inmunoglobulins in the blood, SIgA is continuously carried away by the niceus and must constantly be replenished. SIgA is accreted by plasma cells on the ucosal surfaces of the body.

#### Pettern Verice in 24 Hours

The U.S.C. investigators, in studying the hourly production of SIgA in nasal mueus, have found, in most persons, a pattere that varies considerably within the 24-hour period.

The point of maximum SIgA production, thay reported, occurs at the time when its protective function would seem

to be least necessary-the hours before 8 A.M. During this time the SIgA concentration is 3.5 times higher than the daytime and evening concentrations.

The minimum point in the eyele comes at a time in the afternoon when proteetion would seem to be most needed, the investigators asid.

subjects in the study experienced four-toeight-hour "episodes" of SlgA levels far below even the minimum point of the nornini daily eyele. In a few subjects such a condition was chronic, and these were found to suffer a higher incidence of respiratory disease.

#### **Genetic Defect of Neuronal Membrane** Implicated in Manic-Depressive IIIs

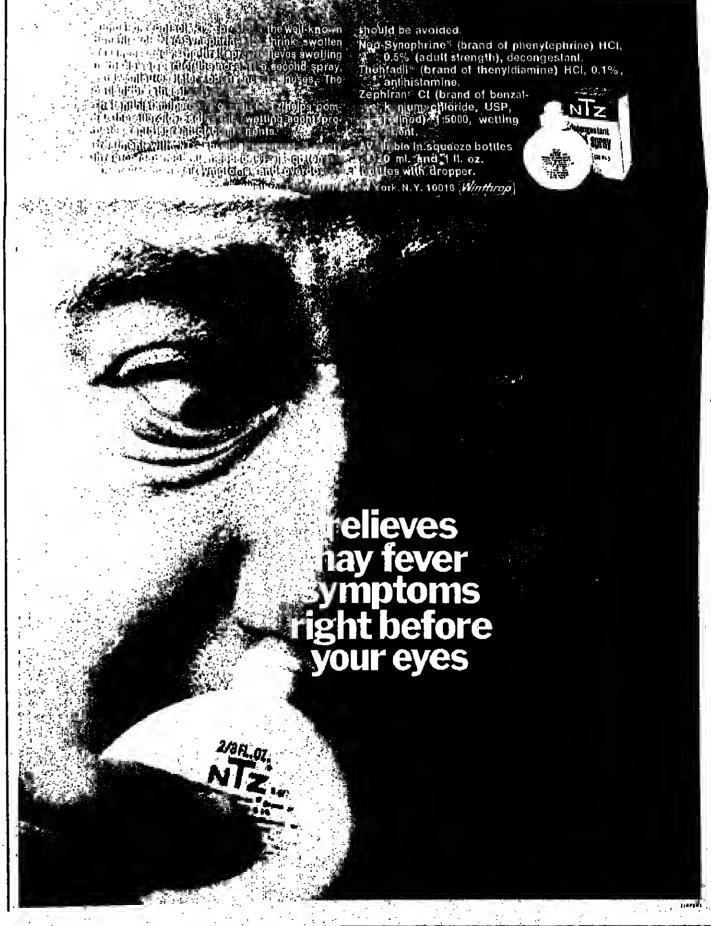
Medical Tribune Report

New Yoak-A research team at the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene's Psychietric Institute has developed a theory, "the membrane-transport hypothesis," implicating the neuronal membrane as the site of the primary defeet in manic-depressive illness.

The investigators, Herbert L. Meltzer, Ph.D., and Dr. Ronaid R. Fieve, said that the theory may replace the cetecholomine hypothesis-thet deficiencies in norepiaephrine, dopamine, end serotonin ere responsible for depression, while en excess may cause mae ia.

secondary to the geactic membrane defect. It states that the speed with which nerve impulses are transmitted along the nerve fiber reflects the primary defect causing mania and depression. These nerve impulses may be controlled by concentrations of sodium and potassium lons on either side of the neuronei membrane.

The membrane-transport hypothesis further statea that when lithium is introdoced, the reletive concentrations of sodium and potassium are altered and the nerve impulses are diminished, reducing or correcting mania. With the additioe of rubidium, the investigators believe, the The new concept takes into account the eerve impulses will be eugmented and hormonal changes but regards them as ceuse behavioral activation.





# BETADINE MICROBICIDES

Chosen by NASA for

When potential moon germs were a threat NASA had selected a broad-spectrum BETADINE microbicide for decontamination of the lunar capsules in Apollo 11/12/14 splashdowns.

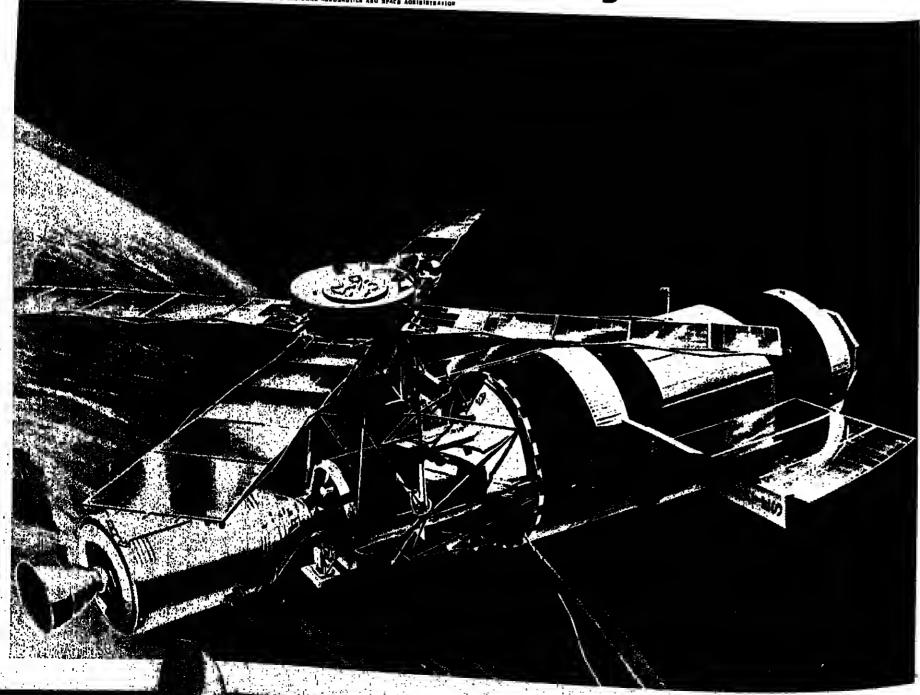
Now NASA again selects a BETADINE microbicide for environmental protection of Skylab astronauts against infection. BETADINE Solution is circling the earth in orbit, to be used regularly for disinfection of certain equipment and for contingencies.

Apollo splashdowns

Sky-high microbicidal efficacy plus downto-earth convenience distinguishes BETADINE antiseptics. They kill bacteria (gram-positive and gram-negative), fungi, viruses, protozoa and yeasts. Yet they are virtually nonstinging, nonirritating and do not stain skin, mucosa, or natural fabrics. And they are available in a variety of forms, designed and formulated for specific uses.

**Purdue Frederick** 

# Chosen by NASA for Skylab mission!



#### An Unusual Dream

By Dr. THOMAS P. MILLAR

O has its prerogatives.

Last living patient of Sigmund Freud

Lust psychoannlyst to have been ana-

lyzed by Sigmund Frend dies, his phobia

Prominent psychoanalyst elected Presi-

The abolition of specialty certification

in psychiatry is nanounced. Future psy-

chintrists will be ordained by the Secretary

of Health, Education, and Welfare.

dies, his phobia intact.

dent of the United States.

I dreamed I was standing in a cavernous room with a vaulted ceiling and exotically poneled walls. A green mist swirled oround o polished table. The fragrance of cinnamon filled the nir, and somewhere n clock ticked ponderously.

A silver-bound book lay on the table, its pages open and shimmering in a mysterious light. I felt no urgent need to examine those pages. I harried to the

Each page was filled with newspaper clippings; each clipping concerned American psychiatry; each was arranged in the order of its date.

But the dates were in the futurel

- · A poll of psychiatrists declares Spiro Agnew psychologically unfit to be Presi-
- A poll of psychiatrists declares Teddy Kennedy psychologically unfit to be Presi-
- A study of previous Presidents reveals all to have been psychologically unfit to

- · A poll of members of American Psychiatric Association reveals declining faith ia the democratic process.
- Promiaent psychnanniyst declares Women's Liberation movement a derivutive of penis envy, Spokesmini for Wemen's Liberation Council of America declares peals a vestiginl organ.
- Tadependent survey reveals that 40 per cent of psychiatrists west of the Mississipp

- · A poll of psychiatrists declares Nnrman Maller psychologically unfit to be
- Norman Mailer declares American psychiatrists psychologically untit to be dogcatchers. Spokesman for A.K.A. expresses agreement.

#### Family Therapy Is Called Successful in Treatment For Anorectic Children

Medical Tribune Report

San Prancisco-Family therapy has been successfully used in the treatment of accrezia nervosa, Dr. Salvador Minuchin, of the Child Guidaoce Clinic and Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, reported

He told the Society for Pediatric Research that in 16 cases where therapy has been completed, oo patients are anorectic and 14 have achieved excellent results. One family dropped out and the patient recovered with iodividual therapy, and another patient still has home problems.

Earlier therapeutic approaches to anorexia oeryosa, including behavior modification and psychodynamics, have h cessful io only one-third of the cases, Dr. Minuchin said. Deaths have occurred with both approaches, and patienta undergo long periods of hospitalization, he

The disorder is related to families choractedized by overprotectiveness, enmeshment, rigidity, and lack of conflict resoluilon, with the child commonly affected by parental conflicts, be asid.

Tweoty-one patients have been treated with family therapy, including five still undergoing treatment, Twenty have been female, with a mean age of 13.5 years. All have had severe illness, with weight losses of one-third or more, Hospitalization has

Averaged 17 days.

The successful results in anorexia sugsest that family therapy might be of value in treating other psychosomatic diseases, Dr. Minuchin commented.

Room Chats"; the people to have 50 minutes a week.

- Beatification of Sigmund Freud proposed. Pope Richard I demnrs.
- Psychoanulytic biography of Rulph Nader reveals mother secretly diluted infant formula with water

- President of the United States impeached for Incing "Consulting Room Chais" with subliminal suggestions for the legalization of pot and wiretapping.
- C.B.S. announces future Presidential addresses will be analyzed immediately prior to broadcast. "In this way we will be giving the President equal time."
- Ms. Olorious Steinblast, first woman to head the American Psychiatric Association, declares, "Womb envy is the true core of psychoneurosia."

The ticking of the clock had grown deafening. I had the sensation of falling. I flipped to the last page.

- A poll of psychiatrists declares Caroline Kennedy psychologically unfit to be President.
- President announces "Consulting stopped. I paused a moment in that un-



DR. MILLAR

certain land between sleeping and waking. I knew that somehow everything had fullen into place, I had the secret of existence -if I could just remember it.

Well, that's the dream. Analyze it if you The mists faded, the thunderous ticking must. I feel I have discharged my obligation to truth. So say what you will,



## **Bobo's back** at the big top

greatest show on earth. A rheumatoid arthritic flare-up kept him in the wings. Weeks of pain, stiffness, swelling and tenderness.

Next time, consider the prompt anti-Inflammatory action of Butazolidin alka when aspirin falls.

Without him it was the second Your patients won't have to wait a month for results. Neither will you.

> Serious aide effects can occur. Select patients carefully (particularly the elderly) and follow them closely in line with the drug's precautions, warnings, contraindications and adverse reactiona.

For full details please read the prescribing information. It's summarized on the back of this page.

#### **Butazolidin' alka**

if it doesn't work in a week, forget it.

## Cranial Wrap Offers Hope in Hydrocephalus Rule on Coverage

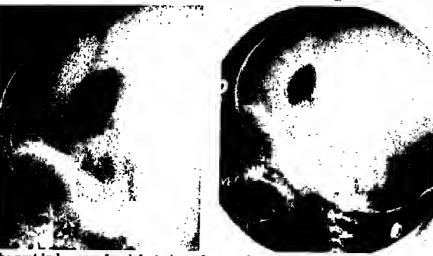
that the animals' fixed skulls caused transiently increased intracranial pressures of a grodiest sufficient to push the cerebrospigal fluid out via alternate absorptive pathways. Once these pathways become stabilized, they remain functional and intracranial pressure returns to normal.

#### Bandage Usad In 9 Infanta

The investigators proceeded to use an elastic bandage system to limit skull expansion in nime human infonts with hydrocephalus. The bandaging produced increased intracranial preasure, and this in turn induced C.S.F. absorption across alternate absorptive pathways.

In all nine neonates, ao increased rate of head growth was immediately arrested. ventricular size was unchanged or only slightly increased, and the brain volume increased as its growth continued normally, the team reported. None of the children experienced ill effects from the increased intracragial pressure.

The treatmont was continued in the hospital and at home until the infants were six months old and was then discontinued. All of the children are now eight to 12 months of age and show normal develop-



MERICAL TRIBUNE

The ventriculograms af ao lafoat wha underweat the head wrapping show that at age four months (1.) the ventricle is somewhat larger than at four weaks (r.) but that cortical mantia size is adequate.

ment. Hydrocephalus symptoms have not pital, should fulfill the following critefin:

According to the hospital, "although only nine children were treated with compressive head wrapping, present results indicate that this technique can be used successfully in carefully aelected patients."

 Progressive hydrocephnlus in the presence of normal or only slightly increased

 A moderately dilated ventricular system with cortical mantle 1.5 cm, at the thinnest point,

## For Renal Grafts Warily Approved

Continued from page I cost of dinlysis in hospitals, in center operated by huspitals, and in free-standing dialysis centers and the cost of equipment and supplies for home dialysis. They will nlso cover the easts of training both the patient and his dialysis partoer for bone

Also covered will be the services men sury for kickney transplantotion, including the cost of acquiring donor organs.

For dialysis there is a qualifying period that generally must be completed before such covernge can begin. The periodslars with the month in which o course of dinlysis begins ond ends two full calendar months after the end of that month. This if it patient began diolysis on August 10, he could hegin receiving Medicare coverage on November I.

For kidney transplantation, Medicar coverage begins with the month that a petient enters the hospital to prepare for receiving a transplant, providing that the transplantation is performed that month or the following month.

HEW Secretary Caspar W. Welnberger said that "cuveroge will end with the 12th meinth after the month in which the person has a renal transplant or such course of dialysis is terminated."

#### Rolniburaamant Frozan

The regulations freeze reimbursement during the interim period to a level representing un averuge of the charges during the previous year. While reimbursement fur muintenance dialysis is set at \$150 per diulysis, this does not represent a fixed ceiling ulrave which reimbursement will be automatiently denied, it was noted.

All fucilities must agree, said the Secretary, to the assignment method of reinbursement and accept the Medicare determination of "reasonable charges" as foll reimbursement.

Two limitations on the relaborsement of physicians' services are provided. Supervisory services thring illalysis healment will be curred only if the charges for them are n companent af the total cost or charge for ellalysist a separate fee B nut be relinbursed. Reinibursement for runtine munitoring of stable dialysis patients will be limited in one routine office visit a month and two extended visits ! year. Relinbursements for added visits canld be justified on a case-by-case bask.

#### Streas Fiscal Raaponsibility

The Notional Kidocy Foundation's executive director, Edward J. Milchell, welcomed the temporary regulations. "These guidelines," ha sold, "stress both quality and care for the individual pallent and n method of fiscal responsibility for

the total program."

Dr. Carl M. Kjellstrand, Associate Professor of Medicine and Surgery and director uf the dialysis unit at the University of Minnesotn Medical School, said: "I really think it is enlightened lawmaking.

"It's going to make life so much more comfortable for us who work in expensive catastrophic type caro.

We who work in the kidney h been put on the spot, so to speak. There have ofways been people suffering economic hardships from diseases, but I guess dialyzers and transplanters have been the only ones who have had to turn down people for purely economic factors."

#### Toxin Aids Tumor Immunity

Medical Tribune Report

Philadelphia-Bacterial eodoloxin appears to enbance the immunity of mice to lethal tumors, according to a Temple University investigator. Dr. Alois Nowotny. Professor of Immunology, reports that injection of microgram quantities of the endotoxin into the abdominal cavity increased the animals natural ability to withstand later inoculotloo with TA3 ascites tumor.

### Thai Study Finds **Complement Role** In Dengue Shock

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.-Activation of conplement and resultant intravascular coagulopatby appear to play a major role in producing hemorrhagic shock in the viru-lea form of dengue fever prevalent among children in Southeast Asin, according to California investigators who conducted immunologic studies in Thailand in 1971 and 1972 under World Health Organiza-

tion auspices. The work was done in four Bangkok hospitals by Drs. Frank Dixon, H. J. Müllar-Eberhard, and Victor A. Bokisch, of the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, Calif., and summarized by Dr. Bokisch at the Association of American Physicians' annual meeting

The shock syndrome occurs in roughly 10 per cent of victims of the dengue virus hemorrhogic fever. The California team performed serum complement concentration and other tests on 133 young patients, grading them from stage 1 to stoge 4 as to severity of illness. In stages 3 and 4 there was some form of hemorrhagic

#### Looked for C-3 in Serum

Going on the theory that complexing of virus and antibody activated the complement chain of eveots, the three investigotors looked for C-3 in scrum by quantitative assay. They discovered, in general, that the more C-3 they found, the less ill the patient, and that in 46 patients in shock, C-3 was down to nn average of 35 per cent of hormal values.

When they looked for netivation of coagulation factors in 52 of the putients, those with symptoms of shuck showed lower levels of fibringen and low platelet counts and higher concentrations of flbriaogen split products in peripherol seru. This indicated some interaction of virusantibody-complement complexes on co-

agulation factors, Dr. Bokisch theorized. When rates of disappearonce of C-3 were measured in 11 shock putients, it was found that 2.6 to 3.5 per cent uf the plasma complement pool of this enrly factur was eliminoted each hour, compared with 1.9 to 2.6 per cent of the C-3 eliminoted in five patiants not suffering shock.

Noting that Boston investigators have implicated complement activotion in initiatloo of augioneurotic edoma, Dr. Bokisch said: "Complemement-dependent release of yasoactivo amines and generation of platelet procoagulont activity are envisaged as the major pothogenic factors of the shock syndrome."

#### 2 MDs, Bob Hope Receive A.M.A. Meeting Awards Medical Tribune Report

New York-Awards to a hemalologist, a medical records specialist, and a comedian marked the opening here of the 122nd ahoual convention of the American Medical Associatioo,

Dr. William B. Castlo, an Emeritus Prolessor at Harvard and discoverer of the intrinsic-extrinsic factors' role in normal blood formation, received the sixth Dr. Rodman E. Sheen and Thomas G. Sheon Award, with a \$10,000 prize attached.

Dr. Lawrence L. Weed, Professor of Medicine and Community Medicine at the University of Vermont and dovoloper of the "problem-oriented" medical record, was the first recipient of the \$5,000 Brookdale Award in Medicino, established for physicians under age 50.

Bob Hope, comedian and fund-raising contributor of \$6,500,000 in cash and real estate to the Eisenhower Medical Ceoter in Palm Springs, Calif., received the 12th A.M.A. Layman's Citation for Distingulahed Service. At the ceremooy, he expressed his acrow for having missed the carlier-awards luncheon, "because I understand you had meat and overything."

# Till make general down



Theodor Bilharz, who identified the cause of schistosomiosis, was born in 1825 in Sigmaringen, Germany, and received his M.D. from Tübingen Univ. Emigrating to Cairo in 1850, he served on the staff of the Kast El Aini Hospital and Medical School. His interest in Egyptian entozoa led him to discover the blood fluke in the uring of peasants suffering from hematuria and Indder calcification.

Egypt issued the stamp in 1962 to nark the 100th anniversary of Bilharz' death.

Text: Dr. Joseph Kler Stamp: Minkus Publications, Inc., New York

## **Early Diagnosis Could Reduce Mortality From Venous Stroke**

HATHORNE, MASS.-Clinicians should clderly patients, a leading pathologist has of stroke."

Cerebral venous thrombosis, which is often treatable and presents a different clinical picture from that of sudden arterial cerebral occidents, is frequently "overlooked" or "misdiagnosed," declared Dr. Abraham Towbin, of Donvers State Hospital here.

In a three-year study published in the current lasue of Stroke, Dr. Towbin found that intracranial vecous thrombi were present in 9.3 per cent of 182 autopsied

In addition, another 10.5 per cent of the cases showed "intermediato, equivocal" forms of venous thrombosis, where the clos was not woll established, but the cerebrum showed chaoges attributoble to oarly

"Clinically," Dr. Towbia said in an interview, "this is the atory of the old or near-old person who slipa lato tethargy

so to speak-but pointedly with a period of muintain a higher index of suspicion for coma, maybe paralysis, and loss af gencerebral venous thrombosis, especially in cral neurologic function. It's a quiet kind

Difficulty in Swallowing Sean

Besides lethargy, he said, difficulty in swallowing is also an early symptom. The temparature remains normal or near

Dr. Towbin suggested that mortality from venous stroke could be reduced with earlier diagnosis and trentment, in selected cases, with anticoagulants or recently developed thrombolytic agents.

"It is imperative that the diagnosis be made early," he amphasized. "In older adults as well as in younger patients, if the condition is anticipated and recognized, the diagnosis may be confirmed promptly by radiographical and other available

"The condition need not be viewed as hopeless," ho added. "There are well documented reports of aurvival, often with minimal sequelant disability."

## The patients, said the report from the hos- Good general medical condition. Warnings: Age, weight, dosage, durelion of inercey, existence of soncomition diseases, and concurrent potent chemotherapy all ool incidence of toxio resolions. Carofully incolruct and observe the individuol patient, capacially the eging (lorty years and over) who hove increased susceptibility to the loxicity of the drug. Use lowest affective dosage, Weigh initially unpredictable benefits ogained potential rick of severe, even lotel, resistions. The disease condition itself to unottered by the drug. Use with caution in that infmester of pregnancy and in nursing mothers. Drug Butazolidin alka iheropy. Ulcerelive osophagillo, ocuto ond rescliveled gostrio ond dundanal ulcor with perforollon and homorrhago, ulcomtinn and perforallon of large bowd, occult G.I. blood-A tough act to follow.

important Note: This drug is not a simple an-algesic. On not administer casually, Care fully avaluate patients before starting treatment and keep them under close supervision. Obtain a datolled history, and complete physi-cal and laboratory examinotion (complete hemogram, urhalysts, etc.) before prescrib-ing and at frequent intervals thereafter. Care fully select patients, avoiding those re-aponativa to routine measures, contraindi-cated patients of those who cannot be obaponava to routine measures, contraindi-cated patients or those who cannol be ob-served inequanity. Wern patients not to exceed recommended dosage, Short-term relief of severe symptoms with the amailest possible dosage is the goal of therepy. Dos-age should be token with meats or a full glass of milk. Substitute at ike opporter for tablets if dyspeptic symptoms occur. Patients should Paper of Symptoms occur. Pairents anouto facontinue the drug and report immediates try algn of: lever, acre librost, oral lesions epigastrio pain, sympioms of anema, black or larry slocks or other evidence of intestinat ulceration or hemorrhage, skin reactions, aboutions aignificant weight gain or edema. A one-week Irial period la adequate. Discontinus in the absence of e lavorable response. Restrict reatment perioda lo one week in pellenis

ireaument perioda to only withfills, rheumatoid over sixty. Indications: Acuta gouty eithfills, rheumatoid erthritis, rheumatoid spondyfills: Confraindications: Children 14 years or less; sentile patients; history or aymptome of G.I. inflammation or unceration including severe, recture his or persistent dyspepals; history or Inflammation or utgeralion including severe, recurrent or persistent dyspepala; history or presence of drug allergy; blood dyscraetas; renal, hepatic or cardiec dysfunction; inypertension; thyroid disease; systemic edema; alomatities and salivary gland enlargement due to the drug; polymyzigis rheumatics and temporal arteritis; patients receiving other potent chamothers pout a gents, or lost-larm onficeraminal therapy.

Iha drug. Use with osution in trai irimestar of pregnancy and in nursing mothors. Drug may appear in cord blood and breest milk. Serious, even tatol, blood dyscrasias, including splastic anemia, may occur suddenly despita regulor hemograms, ond may become menticula days or weeks alter ossestion of drug. Any significant change in total white count, relative decrease in granulocytes, appearence of immature forms, or lail in hamatoorth should signal immediate cassation of therapy and complete hematologic investigation. Unexplained bleeding involving CN2, adrenals, and GLI. Frech has co-curred. The drug may potantiale action of insulin, sullonyturas, and sullonamide-type agents. Careluity observe patients laing these agents. Nontoxio and toxic gothers and myxeda ma have been reported (the drug reduces iodine uplake by the thyroid). Blurred vision can ba a significant loxic symptom worthy of a complete ophthelmological examination. logical examination, Swelling of onklead r laca in patients under sixty may be pravented by reducing dosaga. It became occurs in pa-tients over sixty, discontinus drug. Preceutions: The following should be ac-complished at regular intervals: Careful da-latied history for disease being treated and detection of earliest signs of adverse reac-tions; complete physical examination inclusidetection of earliest signs of adverse resolions; complete physical examination including check of patient's weight; complete
weekly (especially for the aging) or an every
two week blood check; pertin on lisbostory
studies. Caulion pellerts about participating
in activity roquiring cleriness and coordination, as driving o car, etc. Case ool leutamis
have bean raported in patients with o history
of short- and long-tarm therapy. The majority
of the pertin of the person of the presenting
symptom of leutamits.
Adverse Reactions: This is o potent drug; ito
misuae can lead to aerious reauths. Raylew
detailed informs fron before beginning

porforation of large bowd, ogculi G.I. bloading with anamia, gostrillo, epigaetric petn,
hamatemesis, dyapepsia, noucoo, vomiting
ond diarrhes, ebdominal distontion, ogranulogytosis, opiasito anemio, homolytic anemis
anemie dus to blood losa including occuli
G.I. blaading, ihrombocytopenio, pencytopenia, leukemis, leukopenia, bone marrow
depression, aodium end chiorida ratention,
watar ratention end edems, plasme difution,
respiratory sixalosia, matebolic ocidosis,
latel and nonleial hapatitis (chotasiesis may
or may not be prominent), petechiae, purpura
withou il hrombocytopenie, loxio pruritus,
erythema nodosum, arythemo mutililorme. eryheme nodosum, erythemo mullilorme. Alevena-Johnson syndrome, Lysil's syn-drome (loxio necrolizing apidermolysis), exiolia ive dermallile, serum alckness, hypor sensilivity andilla i polyarierilis), onaphytac-ilc shock, uricarie, erihreigie, lever, reshes jall allargio reactiona require prompt and permanent withdrawel of the drug), projein-urio, hemiluria, oliguria, enuria, renat latiure with azotemia, giomarulonephritis, acute lubutar necrosis, nephrotio syndrome, bi-laiarai renat cortical necrosis, renat sionas, ureteral obstruction with uric said crystals. due to unicosuric action of drug, impaired rangi luncilon, oardiac decompaneetion, i, pericardilla, diffuse intorolfila hypertansion, pericardilla, diffuse intercillal myocardilla with muscle necrosia, perivascular gronulomois, aggravation oi le mporal arterilla in pallanio with polymystigle rheumatica, oplic neurilla, blurred vision, raihat hemorrhage, toxic amblyopia, raihad delachment, haaring loss, hypergiyoa mia, ihyroid hyperdisala. Loxic coller, associalion lachment, hearing loss, hypergiyoamis, thyroid hyperplasis, loxic getter, association of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism converse training to the stabilished), egitetion, confusional states, leibargy, CNS reactions associated with overdeage, including convulsions, auphoria, psychosia, depression, headsches, hollucinations, giddiness, vertigo, coms, hypervenilisation, insomnie; ulcerative alomatific, salivary gland enlargament.

[2)98-148-070-H[10/7]

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A Microbicidal Douche
Clinically Effective in a Monitiasis
Trichomores Asserts & Monitiasis BETADINE DOUCHE is virtually nonimitating lo vaginal mucosa. Low surfaca tension, with uniform wetting action, assiats penetration into vaginal crypts and crevices. BETADINE DOUCHE, used tharapeutically. requires two tablespoonfuls to a quart of lukewarm water daily for a week or two, as needed. It may also be used as a routine cleansing douche. utilizing one tablespoonful to a quart of lukewarm water once or twice a week. SUPPLIED: 3 oz. & 1 gal. plastic bottles. Purdue Frederick erapy of Infectious Vaginitis

# If there's good reason to prescribe for psychic tension...



When, for example, reassurance and counseling on repeated visits are not enough.

# Effectiveness is a good reason to consider Valium (diazepam)

After you've decided that the tense, anxious patient can benefit from antianxiety medication, the question remains: which one?

Valium is one to consider closely. One that can help to relieve the psychic tension and anxiety. One that can minimize the patient's overreaction to stress. One that is useful when somatic complaints accompany tension and anxiety. In short, one that can work and work well to help bring the patient's symptoms under control.

Effectiveness. One good reason to consider Valium.

And should you choose to prescribe Valium, you should also keep this information in mind. It is usually well tolerated; side effects most commonly reported have been drowsiness, fatigue and ataxia. Patients taking Valium should be cautioned against operating dangerous machinery or driving.

Please turn page for a summary of product information.







## Other good reasons to consider Valium (diazepam)

#### Dependable response

The psychotherapeutic effect of Valium (diazepam), characterized by symptomatic relief of tension and anxiety, is generally reliable and predictable.

#### Prompt action

Significant improvement usually becomes apparent during the first few days of Valium therapy. Some patients may, however, require more time to establish a clear-cut response.

Before prescribing, please consult complete product information, a summary of which follows:

Indications: Tension and anxiety states; somatic complaints which are concomitants of emotional factors; psychoneurotic states manifested by tension, anxiety, apprehension, fatigue, depressive symptoms or agitation; symptomatic relief of acute agitation, tremor, delirium tremens and hallucinosis due to acute alcohol withdrawal; adjunctively in skeletal muscle spasm due to reflex spasm to local pathology, spasticity caused by upper motor neuron disorders, athetosis, stiff-man syndrome, convulsive disorders (not for sole therapy).

Contraindicated: Known hypersensitivity to the drug. Children under 6 months of age. Acute narrow angle glaucoma, may be used in patients with open angle glaucoma who are receiving appropriate therapy.

Warnings: Not of value in psychotic patients. Caution against hazardous occupations requiring complete mental alertness. When used adjunctively in convulsive disorders, possibility of increase in frequency and/or severity of grand mal seizures may require increased dosage of standard anticonvulsant medication; abrupt withdrawal may be associated with temporary increase in frequency and/or

severity of seizures. Advise against simultaneous ingestion of ulcohol and other CNS depressants. Withdrawal symptoms (similar to those with barbiturates and alcohol) have occurred following abrupt discontinuance (convulsions, tremor, abdominal and muscle cramps, vomiting and sweating). Keep addiction-prone individuals under careful surveillance because of their predisposition to habituation and dependence. In pregnancy, lactation or women of childbearing age, weigh potential benefit against possible

Precautions: If combined with other psychotropics or anticonvulsants, consider carefully pharmacology of agents employed; drugs such as phenothiazines, narcotics, barbiturates, MAO inhibitors and other antidepressants may potentiate its action. Usual precautions indicated in patients severely depressed, or with latent depression, or with suicidal tendencies. Observe usual precautions in impaired renal or hepatic function. Limit dosage to smallest effective amount in elderly and debilitated to preclude ataxia or oversedation.

Side Effects: Drowsiness, confusion, diplopia, hypotension, changes in libido, nausea, fatigue, depression, dysarthria, jaundice, skin rash, ataxia, constipation, headache, incontinence, changes in

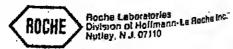
#### Titratable dosage

With Valium, small adjustments in dosage can significantly alter the clinical response. This titratability enables you to tailor your therapy for maximum efficiency. There are three convenient tablet strengths to choose from: 2 mg, 5 mg and 10 mg.

salivation, slurred speech, tremor, vertigo, uriunry retention, blurred vision. Purudoxical reactions such as acute hyperexcited states, anxiety, halfucinations, increased muscle spasticity, insomnia, rage, sleep disturbances, stimulation have been reported; should these occur, discontinue drug. Isolated reports of neutropenia, jaundice; periodic blood counts and liver function tests ndvisable during long-term

Dosage: Individualize for maximum beneficial effect. Adults: Tension, anxiety and psychoneurotic states, 2 to 10 mgb.i.d. to q.i.d.; alcoholism, 10 mg t.i.d. or q.i.d. in first 24 hours, then 5 mg t.i.d. or q.i.d. as needed; adjunctively in skeletal muscle spasm, 2 to 10 mg t.i.d. or a.i.d.; adjunctively in convulsive disorders, 210 10 mg b.i.d. to q.i.d. Geriatric or debilitated patients: 2 to 21/2 mg, 1 or 2 times daily initially; increasing as needed and tolerated. (See Precautions.) Children: 1 to 21/2 mg t.i.d. or q.i.d. initially, increasing as needed and tolerated (not for use under 6 months).

Supplied: Valium\* (diazepam) Tablets, 2 mg, 5 mg and 10 mg; bottles of 100 and 500. All strengths also available in Tel-E-Dose® packages of 1000.



## A.M.A. Delegates Debate Intern-Resident Seat

flict of town and gown niready had struc-jured the Council of Medical Education so that one of its members has to be "a privata practitioner of medicine who is not a faculty member of a medical school nor a member of the staff of a hospital associated with a medical school of uni-

Granted that the iden of intern-resident seals on the councils had been in the works for a year-indeed, as an early resolution from the delegate of the Interns and Residents Section who was first scated a year ago-some of the other delegates here appeared to be having misgivings about recent efforts to bring what time been hailed as the "vigor of youth" into A.M.A. de-

#### Vote and Tarm Discussed

So the debate swirled around whether the intero-resident member of a council should have a vota, whether his term should be as long an others', and even whether tha whole matter would not better be referred back to the trustees or somewhere that it could be stalled or lost to

The argument was effectively ended when Dr. Eugene S. Ograd of Sneramento. Calif., the interns and residents' delegate, told his colleagues that he hoped they would "not regard it as blackminil" but that if they turned down conneil participation by young doctors the A.M.A. would "have great difficulty nitrueling house officers" to its ranks.

The delegates, well aware that the nution's 50,000 house officers already have their own fledgling organization under way, responded by posting the required two-thirds vote to change the A.M.A. bylaws and put house officers on hoth councils. Dr. Ogrod, in turn, thunked them

#### Chronic Urticaria Found Tied to Wide Intolerance To Often Consumed Foods

Continued from page 1 at the 122ad annual meeting of the Amer-

lcan Medical Association, The associated chronic symptoms included chronic rhinitis, chronic fatigue, recurrent headache, chronic gustrointestinel disorders, dysmenorrhen or hypermenorthea, frequent apper respiratory infeclion, chronic cardiac arrhythmins, arthraigias, nervousness, irritohility, dizziness, aspiria intolerance, severo chest pain, and chronic otilis media.

The disease-food lotolerance-may have manifested itself by other symptoms long before the appearance of chrooic uricaria," said Dr. Chao.

Elimination of the untolerated foods, he said, was always followed by subsidence of both chroole urticario and the associated chronic symptoms. On the other band, reiniroduction of the offending foods was followed by reappearance of both the urticaria and the ossociated

Most of the patients showed intolerance to such a wide range of frequently consimed foods that complete etimination was impractical or impossible. Most often, the foods were comm

The patieots, Dr. Chao said, fett into the following categories: About 70 per cent were intolerant to

all or most frequently consumed vegeta-bles and fruits. When these were climihaled from the diet, practiculty all hives and most associated chronic symptoms subsided to most of these patients.

About 15 per cent were intolerant to vegetables and fruits and to common cereals (wheat, rice, and corn) and cane sugar. Patients in this category were the most difficult to diagnose and treat.

Approximately 10 per cent were iniolerant to the common vegetables and fulls and also to fish and shellfish.

Intolerance to milk, beef, pork, chicken, of each was farely a cause of the chronic and pledged to "netively recruit" interns and residents to the A.M.A., whose mem-

hership has dropped steadily aince 1969. On a more medical matter, the delegates reluctantly backed off from the position on smallpox immunization that they adopted last November, which made it the physician's choice as to whether he would give such vaccinations

This time they endorsed a policy essentially the same as advocated by the American Academy of Pediatries and the U.S. Public Henith Service. It finds the risk of smullpox in the U.S. "insufficient to justify the compulsory primary vaccination of infants and children" because the deaths uttributable to complications of immunization are more numerous than deaths from smallpox in recent yeara.

On some other issues, the delegates:

 Approved a statement of concern over a possible opium shortage because of U.S. efforts to wipe out foreign poppy production. The atatemeot displeased at least one delegate, however, because it failed to point out, as he said, that "heroin is Red China's main export."

 Watered down a spate of resolutions that accused the Food and Drug Administratioo of "dangerous and meddlesome New Yoak-Dr. Matcolm C. Todd was chosen here as the new president-efect of the American Medical Association. A surgeon in Long Beach, Caiif., Dr. Todd, 60, is a former president of the California Medical Association. He will succeed Dr. Russell B. Roth of Erie, Pa., in the A.M.A. top office at

next year's annual convention.

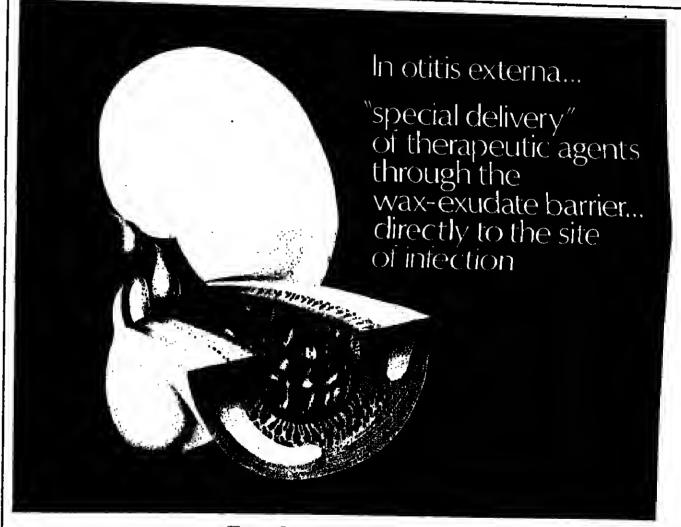
interference in the practice of medicioe," in the words of the strongest measure. The weakened resolution reaffirms A.M.A. "protest" over FDA regulations that infringe on physicians' prerogatives, promises "study" of the situation, and pledges the A.M.A. to "continue to work closely" with FDA

 Ducked a chanca to support apecifically the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, choosing instead to "cootinue to advocate equat opportunities for men and women in all phases of medical professional endeavor and activities." • Renewed their opposition to any atata legislative moves that would authorize optometrists to dlagnose or treat disease or injury, or use "drugs or medicationa in acy form for any purpose."

## Legacy of Hippocrates



sapling from the Tree of Hipp prescoted to Dr. J. F. A. McManus (L), deao of the Collage of Medicine, Medical U. of Santh Carolina, by George Rowland, of the Schering Corporatioo. The pharmnceutteal company purchases tha saplings to aid the devel-opment of an international medical foundation on Cos, Hippocrates' home.



neomycin undecylenate 0.067%; yrothricin 0.1%; hydrocontsone alcohol 0.1%;

- Antiblotics to combat susceptible bacteria and fungi
- [] Antifungal action of the undecylenate salt of neomycln against Aspergillus and Monilia
- [] Hydrocortisone to reduce inflammation and pruritus
- [ ] Surfactant-penetrant to deliver therapeutic agents directly to the infected area

Penetrating the barrier of wax and exudate, OTALGINE Drops bring antibiotics and steroid directly into contact with the infected tissue, with gralifying results against major offic pathogens, including Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Aspergillus and Monilia. In clinical Irials, "Good" to "Excellent" results were reported in 87.8% of 886 cases of Olilis externa with 1,149 affected ears.\*

BRIEF SUMMARY: Indications: All Indications are predicated upon infections due to organisms susceptible to neomycin or tyrothricin, or to the undecylenate salt of neomycin. Otitis Externa (acute and chronic)—Fungal infections (such as Monilia and Aspergillos). Contra-Indications: Tuberculous and most viral lasions therpes simplex, vaccinia, and varicella particularly); less common fungal infections (other than Montha and Aspergillus); hypersensitivity to any of components. Precautions: Use with care in cases of perforated eardrum or tongstanding common media hecause of pussibility infortoxicity. As with all antibiotics, prolonged usa may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms. It superintection occurs, appropriate measures should be instituted. There are reports in medical literature indicating increased incidence of persons sensitive to neomycin. Side effects: Apparent allergic reactions with such symptoms as crusting, swelling, increased incidence of persons sensitive to neomycin, side elected apparent adergic reactions with such symptoms as crusting, swelling, vestcular rash of the external canal or increase in discharge reported in 1.2% of patients treated; transient warmth or burning sensation on instillation, to 2.7% Docage: 2 to 5 drops, b.i.d. to q.i.d., or the wick method, with the wick moistened b.i.d. to q.i.d., until disease has cleared or become static. NOTE: Refrigerate until dispensed. After opening, keep at room temperatura; unused contents should be discarded after 14 ilays. • BIBLIGGEAPHY AVAILABLE ON BEQUEST.

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### Esimif

#### Ser-Ap-Es®

INDICATIONS Esimii Hypertensian. (Sae box warning.)

Ser-Ap-Es
Sased on a review of this drug by the
Sased on a review of this drug by the
National Academy of Sciences-National
Research Council and/or other intormation,
FOA has clossified the indications as follows:
Effective: Hypertension. (See box werning.)

WARNING
This tixed combination drug is not indicated for initial therapy of hypertension. Hypersansion requires liberapy litreted to the individuol pallant if the lixed combination represents the dosage so datermined, its use may be more convenient in patient management. The treatment of hyperiansion is not steller, but must be reevolusted os conditions in each patient warrent.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Ealmil
Guanelhidine: Known or auapected pheochromo
cytome: hypersanallivity: frank congestive haert
taliure not due to hyperianalon; palisnis leking
MAO inhibitors.

Hydrochlorolhizzida: Anurio: hypersensilivity lo ihis or olhar sullonamida-darived drugs. The rouline use of diurelica in en olharwise healthy pregnani woman with or without mild edama is controindicated and posaibly hazardous.

confroindicated and possibly hazardous.

Sar-Ap-Es
Rasardine: Known hyporsensitivity; maniol
dapression, especially with autoidal tendencies;
active peptic utcer; utcerative colitis; digitalis
infoxication; aortic insufficiency; electroconvulsiva harropy.

Hydralazine: Hyperenalitivity; coronary eriory
disasse; mitral valvular rhaumalic heart disease.

Hydrachlorothie zide: See hydrochlorothiezide
section above.

Hydrochlorothie zide: See hydrochlorothlezide section above.
WARNINGS
Antihyperteneives ore potent druge end cen load to disturbing and serieus clinical probloms. Physiciens should be formiller with all druge end their combinations before prescribing, and patients should be werned not to deviate from instructions.

Instructions.
Esimil
Guanothidine: Wern petients about the potential
hazerd at orthostatic hypotension, which is most
marked in the morning and is accentuated by
hot weather, alcohol, or exercise. To help
prevent feinting, warn patients to alt or lie down
with onest of dizziness or weakness, which may
be perficultorly bothersome during the initial
pariod of dosage adjustment and with posturol
changes. The potential occurronoo of these
symptoms may require otteration of previous
daily octivity. Caution pailents to eveid sudden
or prolonged standing or exercise while teking
the drug.
Concurrent use with resuscition destands.

or protonged atending or exercise while teking the drug.
Concurrent use with reawollia dorivolives may cause excessive posturel hypotension, brady-cardia, and mental deprosation.
It possible, withdraw therapy 2 weeks prior to surgery for reduce the possibility of vesculer collapse and cardiac arrest during anosthesis. If omisrgency ourgery is indicoted, odministor presents hetic ond enosthotic agents cautiously in reduced doesge and here exygen, otropino; vasopresora, and IV solutione ready for immediate use to treat vasculor collapse. Vasoprasoro should be used with extrema caution in pationts on guenathidine because of the possibility of sugmented response ond the greater propone by for cardiac strinythmies. Fabrilo illness may reduce doesge requirements Exercise special care when treating patients with a history of brotchist salinms, since thoir condition may be approved.

Exercise special cars when treating patients with a history of bronchisi asilmma, since their condition may be aggravated. Mydrochloroiniazider Use with ceution to severe ronoi disease, in patients with renei disease, in patients with renei disease. In patients with renei disease, in patients with renei disease, aliects of the drug may develop in patients with impaired renai function. The true with impaired renai function. The true with impaired with impaired hepatic junction or progressive liver disease, since minor alierations of tuid and ofectrolyte imbelance may pracipitate hepatic come.

This zidea may be additive or potentialive of the action of other antihypertensive drugs. Potentialion occurs with ganglionic or peripherol addrenergic blocking drugs.

Sensitivity reactions may occur in patients with a history of allergy or bronchial astrone.

The possibility of executation or activetion of systemic luques expressions. The possibility of execerbation or activetion of systemic lupus erythematosus has been reported.

ported.
Ser-Ap-Es
Reserpine: Discontinue at first sign of depression, since montal depression (which may be severe enough to result in suicide) cen occur with reserpine and may parists for severe in months effer drug withdrawal. Use with extreme ceution in those with o history of depression.

MAO inhibitors should be sveided or used with extreme ceution. Hydrafazino: Chronic administration of doses over 400 mg deliy may produce an erihritia-like synthomatosus. This may also occur et lower doses. Long-term treatment with setroids may be necessary and residue heve best detected and entinuciear onlibody titer determinations ore indicated before and periodically during patient develops any unexplained in the symptoms. Use MAO inhibitors with several set or symptoms.

Jailent Gevelops ..., symptoms. Use MAO inhibitors with ceution. Hydrochloroihiazide: See hydrochlorothlazide section ebove.

section ebove.
Uses in Pragnancy
Esimil
Guanelipidine: The safety of guanelipidine tor
use in pragnancy has not been established;
therefore, this drug should be used in pragnant
patients only when, in the judgment of the
physician, its use is deemed ossential to the
welfare of the patient.

Hydrochiorothiczide: Usege of thiozides in women of childbearing oge requires thet the polential benefits of the drug be weighed against its possible hazards to the tetus. These hezerds include fatal or neonoloi jaundice, thrombocytopenio, and possibly other adverse reactions which heve occurred in the edult.

Nursing Molhers
Thiozides cross the placental barrier and oppear in cord blood and braest milk.

In cord blood and braest milk.

Ser-Ap-Es

Reserpiner The selety of reserpine for use in
pregnoncy or factolion hea not been calabilished:
therefore, this drug should be used in pregnent
potients only when, in the judgmont of the
physician, its use is deemed essential to the
wellier of the patient. Roserpine crosses the
glacental berrier and opposers in breast milk.
Therefore, increased respiratory tract secretions,
occur in infants born to mainter tracted with
the drug.

Hydralogine: The days seemed estendia opposers.

the drug.
Hydralozine: The drug should be used only when, in the judgment of the physicion, it is deemed essential to the welfers of the pallent.
Hydrochlorothiszide: See hydrochlorothiszide section above.

PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS
Esimit
Guonethidina: The affacts of guenethidina and
be email and increased gradually in small
incromans. Use very cauliquisty in hyperinelves with rene! disease with nitingen retention
elves with rene! disease with nitingen retention
mycardiol inforction; cerebral vascular disease
mycardiol inforction; cerebral vascular disease
mycardiol inforction; cerebral vascular disease
in procardiol dencephisiopsinys and rising fill
aspecially with encephisiopsinys and rising fill
elvelo. Olve guenethidine cerebral to fill my
gein or odemo may be averted by the admits
gein or odemo may be averted by the admits
gein or odemo may be averted by the admits
fillerie and guanethidine alow the heart rete.
digitale and guanethidine alow the heart rete.
digitale and guanethidine alow the heart rete.
Amphetemine-tike compounds stimulants fill
ephodrine, mathylphenhodel, and tricyclic
ephodrine, mathylphenhodel, and tricyclic
deelpramine) may reduce the hypotenia we effect
deelpramine) may reduce the hypotenia we deel
guanethidine, Discomlinue MAC inhibitors for

## because only Ser-Ap-Es adds hydralazine to rauwolfia-thiazide



Ser-Ap-Es does more than control blood pressure in moderate hypertension—it's a therapeutic approach that considers the whole patient. And adding hydralazine to rauwolfia-thiazide

usually permits lower dosage of each component than if prescribed alone.

If there is slight renal impairment, hydralazine helps maintain or increase renal

If the natient is stress reactive, the reservine component should have a calming

If the patient is uncooperative, Ser-Ap-Es may be a help because it contains all the medication many patients need in a single

Ser-Ap-Es should be used with caution in patients with advanced renul damage and cerebrovascular accidents. It should be discontinued at the first sign of mental

guanethidine monosulfate 10 mg hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg

#### because Esimil offers the control-with-convenience so many hypertensives need



Esimil, an equally valuable vet different approach to moderate hypertension, makes sense for many patients because it anticipates future problems while helping

to solve present ones. If the patient is free of organ damage, Esimil may help keep her that way because it provides guanethidine, perhaps the most effective antihypertensive available. And effective lowering of blood pressure takes pressure off target organs.

If the patient forgets things, Esimil may make it easier to remember with once-a-day dosage, feasible in most cases.

Postural hypotension may occur with the use of Esimil, particularly while the drug is being introduced. Like all antihypertensives, Esimil should be given with caution in the presence of severe coronary insufficiency or recent myocardial infarction.

carly effective control of hypertension can save lives

independent in the control of the co

inicianci with adequate oral intake of action of the contribute to hypokalemia. In proceeding the processing action of the contribute to hypokalemia. It is not only to the contribute to hypokalemia. It is not only the contribute of the contribute bride deficit is generally miled and y does not require specific irealment

pxcept under extraordinary circumstances (as in fivor diseases or ranal disease). Oliulionol hyponstramia may occur in edomatous pallanis in not westers; appropriate therapy is water rostruction retirer than administration of sail, extrapt in rore instences when the hyponatremia is life-threatening. In actual sait deplation, appropriate replacement is the therapy of charge.

appropristo replacement is the therapy of this co.

Trans-ent elevationa in plasme calcium may occur in paiants racolium lihiatides, particularly in trose with hyperparolhyroidism. Pethological changes in the perathyroid gland have teen reported in a tew petients on prolionges thiszide therapy.

Hypermicamia may occur or trank gout may be petipitated in cortain pationis insulin requirements in dispetic pationis may be increased, decreased, or unchanged. Latent dispets may become manifest during linicade administration. Thiszide drugs may increase the responsiveness to take curse me. The antihypertensive affects of the drug may be antiacced in the post-sympathectomy patient. Thiszides may decrease affects if exponsiveness to nonephraphrine. This is not auticiant to practude affects at the pressor agant for therepeutic use.

If nitrogen retoniton indicatos onset of pro-gressive renal impairment, consider with holding or disconlinuing diuralic thorapy. Thiszides mey decroase serum P81 layele wilhoul signs of thyrold dieturbenco.

militarius met decrease sarum na l'avere militarius de l'avere militarius de cauliously in palients with history pi peptic ulcer, ulceretive collila, or other di disordera. May pracipita le billiery colic in palients with gelietones.

Teke special care with estimatics ond in hypertersives with renal insufficioncy. Use cauliously with digitalia, quinidino, end guanelhidine.

Intraperalive hypolension has occurred in hypertensive petiente recatving rauwoitia praparations, but withdrowel of reserpine does not assure thei circulatory instability will not occur in such palients.

Hydratazine: Use cauliously in suspected coronary artery or other cardiovascular diseases, carebral voscular accidents, ond advanced renel damage. Postural hypolenelon may occur, and the pressor response to epinaphrine may be reduced.

Peripheral neuritis, evidenced by parasthesiae,

reduced.

Peripheral neurills, evidenced by paresthedae, numbress, and tingling, has been observed. Published evidence suggests an antipyridoxino affect and addition of pyridoxino to the regiment it symptoms develop.

Blood dyscrealea, consisting of raduction in hamoglobin and red cell count, laukogenia, agranulocytoals, and purpura, have been reported rarely. It such abnormatites devalop, discontinus therapy. Periodic blood counts are advised during prolonged therapy. Hydrochlorothiazide: Sas hydrochlorothiazida section above. ADVERSE REACTIONS

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Esimil
Guara thidinar Frequent reactions due to
sympathetic blockeda—dizzinass, wackness,
lassitude, syncope, Frequent reactions due to
unopposed pareaympethatic ectivity—bredycardia, increase in bowel movements, dierrhae
of the drug). Diher common reactions—inhibition of sjacutation, fully retained, adame,
congestiva heari tellure. Other loss common
reactions—dyspnae, tellgue, neusoe, vomiting,
nocturie, urinary incontinence, dermotilis,
scalp heir loss, dry mouth, rise in SUN, ptosis
of the lids, blurring of vision, parolid tendarnaes,
mysigla, muacte tramor, mentel depression,
chest pains tanginal, chest parestheelas, nosel
congostion, waight gain, end cathmo in
auscaptible individuale.
Hydrochlorothiazids: Gastroiniestinal—anorexis,
gastric trritation, neusea, vomiting, cramping,
diarrhee, constitution, jaundice (intrahapatic
cholastatic), panciestilis. Central Nervous
System—dizzinaes, vertigo, parestheelas,
haddecha, xanthopsia. Darmatologic-Hypersensttivity—puroure, photosenstitivity, raah, uritcaria,
necrotizing ongittis, Stevens-Johnson syndromo,
and other hypersenselitivity reactions. Hamalologic—leukopenie, agranulocylosis, thrombocylopania, apiastic anamia. Cardovasculor—
orthostatic hypotension may occur and may be
polonitated by alcohol, barritivratos, or narcolics. Other—hypersycomia, glycosuria,
hyperuricomia, muscla spaam, waeknoas,
rasileasnass. Whanevor adverse reactions see
modorals or severa, reduce dosege or withdraw
librarpy.

rasileasnass. Whenevor adverse reactions are moderals or severa, reduce desege or withdraw therapy.

Ser-Ap-Es
Ressrpins: Gastrointestinal—hypersecretion; neusea; vomiting; anoraxis; darrhoo. Cardio-vasculor—angina-like symptome; errhylmilas (particularly when used concurrently with digitalia or quindine); bradycardio. Central Narvous System—drowalnese dapreadon; nervousnoss; paredoxicol onsely; nightmanas; rarely parkineonian syndrome and other estrapyremidal tract involvement; CNS sensitivation (manifested by dull sensorium, dealness, gleucomo, uveilis, ond opilic olrophy).

Miscellaneoue—neal congesion; pruritus; resh; drynase of mouth; dizziness; headache; dyspnoa; syncope; opietoxis; purpura ond other hamelologicol reactione; impotence or decressed libido; dysuria; muscular oches; conjunctival injection; weight gain; breaat engargement; pseudolectation; gynecomasila; rarely woter retention with edemo in hypertendic; angine pectorie. Less frequent—nessilon; conjunctival injection; weight gain; breast expersis; nausea; vomiting; diarrhes; tachycardia; angine pectorie. Less frequent—nessilon; conjunctival injection; withenced by pareathesies, numbroae, ond tingling; edema; dizziness; irambrs; muscle crampa; psycholic reactione charactorized by depression, disorientation, or enxisty; hypersensilivity (including resh, urticerta, pruritus, fever, chilis, artivalgie, eosinophilia, and, rarely, hapatilie); constipation; dilicully in miculrition; dysponea paralytic lieus; lymphadonopalny; eplenomogely; blood dyscroalae, consisting of reduction in homogrobin and red celi count, laukopenia, agronulocytosis, end purpurs; hypotoneion; paradoxical praesor rospones.

Hydrachiarathiazide: See hydrochlorothlozide section o bove.

As Apelles
As determined by individual litration (see box warning).
Usual doesge is 1 or 2 toblets t.i.d. For meintenance, adjust dosage to lowest patient requirement. When necessory, more potont antihypartensives may be odded gradually in dosages raduced by of lacet 50 percent.

obsages acuted by of least 50 percent.
HOW SUPPLIED
Esimi
Tablels (white, scored), each containing 10 mg
Supnoihiding monosulfale and 25 mg hydrochlorolhiazidet boilles of 100.

Chloreiniezidet collies of 100.

Ser-Ap-Es
Fableis (derk ealmon pink, dry-coaled), each
conteining 0.1 mg roserpino, 25 mg hydrolozina
hydrochloride, ond 15 mg hydrochloroiniazide;
bottles of 100 and 1000.

Consult complete literature of both products
before prescribing.

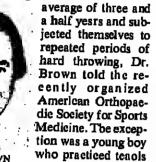
CIBA Phormaceulical Company Division of CISA-GEIOY Corporation Summit, New Jersey 07901

I B



LAS VEOAS, NEV. - Osteochondritis dissceans of the capitellum in adolescent boys is the result of repetitive impingement of the radial head against the capitellum secondary to valgus stress, according to a review of 18 cases presented bere by Dr. Robert Brown, of White Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles.

With one exceptioo, the patients had participated in organized baseball for an



two to three hours a day, five daya n week, for a year and a half. In all these cases, he said, there was tremendous valgus strain on the elbow with stretching of the medial collateral ligament and ultimately an impingement of tha radial head against the capitellum.

"Wa feel that the constant impingement," he said, "Is in part responsible for tha ultimate brenkdown of the surface of the capitellum and the irregularity and hypertrophy of the radial head. Whether this is secondary to, or the cause of, a Robert K. Kerlan, and Frank W. Jobe.

vascular insufficiency, we do not know." The average age at oaset of symptoms was 12½ years. The sverage interval from onset of symptoms to the first visit to a

15 of the 17 bsseball players), threa years. The study, Dr. Brown acknowledged, did not investigate the healing of thesa lesions if they are diagnosed early and the inciting activity is discontinued, although "our young tennis player was diagnosed early, the inciting activity was discon-tinued, and so far he is doing well."

#### Saas Naed fer Study

There is a definite need, he emphasized, for a study evaluating the results of early diagnosis, halting the incriminating activity, and nonsurgical treatment.

Only two of the 17 baseball players received a diagnosis of osteochondritis disseesna of the capitellum oo their first visit to a physician, Dr. Brown noted, remarking that Little League statistics are apparently unable to ideotify this disorder.

"By the time tha athlete has sought medical attention, he has graduated from Little League and bis subsequent disposition is not brought to the attention of the statisticians in the Little League office. However, our series definitely pinpoints the onset of symptoms to be directly re-Inted to a period while participating actively in Little League competition."

Coauthors were Drs. Martin E. Blazina,



Of the 18 eases of osteochandrits dissecurs of the capitellum in adolescent box is ported by Dr. Brown, 17 af them could be traced tu periods of hard throwing with participating in Little League baseball. The injury is believed to result from repetits inplugement of the radial head against the eupitellum secondary to valgus sires.

hibltor, Dr. Morton L. Kurland, reading MEDICAL TRIBUNE. We complimented him on his excellent judgment while he in turn rend our badge, then handed us a copy of his paper (fair is fair) and asked us how liked his continuous alide show.

self against the bnoth's buck wall. And to add confluence in injury, the A.M.A. land misspelled his name.

 One booth grabbed our attaution with n collection of beautiful hutterflies linbedded in Lucite. Turned out to be the axhibit for Dulcolax: "supposituries . . . to repince the enema." What else could they ambed in pinstie?

• The National Live Stock and Ment Board booth featured a very glossy ren-dering of Michelangelo's "David," enmplete with optional fig leaf. Couldn't figure that one out at all.

• The Ivory Soap people told us they

a woman physician at 55th Street and Fifth Avenue, Good news: elutehed to her handbag was a copy of MEOICAL Trill-UNE's guide to a New Yorker's New York. Bad news: she went into Gueei's, which wasn't even mentioned in the guide.)

Apparently Absent Vagina." Curiously enough, it was presented by the United States Army Medical Departmen oualy not the same old army we once knew

physician to his companion.)

American Urological Association's film exhibit: "ars longa vita brevis." How the proctologists let that one get away remains a mystery.

Rosen, on film, discussiog acupuncture those unheard are sweeter.") and demonstration some of its needles at the Network for Continuing Medical Education exhibit, one of the people connected with the booth offered to run a film for us on Medical Records with a Part of the people with a Part of the people connected with the booth offered to run a film system. One had his sboes off and was system. One had his sboes off and was system. legislation suggesting that any substantial for us on Medical Records, with a Bob elements of the medical profession or of the public favor death without dignity?

是是是是一个一个

· Over all, there were too many our puters and too few chairs.

· The Medical Examination Publishing Company had an exhibit of books of test in various specialties and was through with nervously browsing young person.

At the Biomedical Trends booth 1 de tuil man stopped it passer-by and said, "We're doing a survey on drigt with. Could you spare us a few minutes of your

"I'm a radiologist," said the passesquickening his pace, "and I know absehitely nothing about drugs."

· We could swear that one of the plant unidek in the cardiopulmonary reausoistion demonstration ground while it as being resuscitated.

· Straws in the wind? The Section of Family and Cieneral Practice was heavily weighted with exhibits un alcoholism. Also narcotic poisoning, headache, and getatrics. The American family?

Orthu's Department of Educations Services had a booth enlitled "Sexually in the Medical School Curriculum" and when we were there, was showing s fin called The "Frigid" Wife (kindly not the quotation marks) to an audience of ahout 14, including standers, which ist had for a small booth. Everything seems to he working out well far the "fright" wife when we were obliged to leave.

"Would you ask your husband to seratch your back?" the therapist was

• We got the uncasy feeling that a chap whose budge said "Crime Prevention

Squad" was eying us suspiciously. The exhibit for Debut, "the simplified

ear-piercing kit," uttracted many • We passed a man scated outside Medeal Plastics Laboratory's exhibit making a drawing of a skeleton in the exhibit in his large sketchbook.

"Why the sketch?" we asked. "I'm a free-laoce," he answered, "and I'm sketching all over the convention Then I'm going to try to sell them to medical publications. Who buys at yours?

Squibh exhibit, and it was full of silest messages. ("Heard melodies are sweet, but

wiggling his toes with great happiness There were no empty seals, and our

Wherever it hurts, **Empirin Compound with** Codeine usually provides the relief needed.

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In general, only pain so severe that it requires morphine is beyond the scope of Empirin Compound with Codeine

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Empirin Compound with Codeine No. 3, codeine phosphate\* 32.4 mg. (gr. ½); No. 4, codeine phosphate\* 64.8 mg. (gr. 1). Warningmay be habit-forming. Each tablet also contains: aspirin gr. 3½, phenacetin gr. 2½, caffeine gr. 1/2.

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## **Legislation Defining Death** Is Scored by Medical Counsel

Washinoton—No statute or court deciaion can satisfactorily define the time or eriteria of death or the now popular but vague concept of "death with dignity," tha general counsel of the Wiseansin Medleal Society told the American Medical Association's Fourth National Congress on Medleal Ethica here.

islativa ereation," said tha attorney, Robert

"Any primary dependence on teglalation, with its charactaristica of compromisa and expediency, will ultimately weaken tha very foundations of a profession. If legislation is enacted in these areas Ito dafina deathl, how much more of medical practice is going to wind up in tha form of

#### MEDICAL MEETING SCHEDULE

#### Domestic Meetings

dy 22-27 .... Southern Obsteiric and Gynecologio, Ashaville, N.C.
American Academy of Clinical
Toxicology, San Diego, Coll.
Rocky Moontale Radfological So-

Aug. 2-5 .... International Declors to Alcoholica Anoymous, Son Autonio, Tex.
Aug. 9-11 ... Amoricon College of Surgeons,
Bosoman, Moni.
Aug. 11-18 ... Association of Philippine Practicing Physicians in Americs,
Boston

Aug. 12-16 ... National Medical Association, New

Aug. 13-16 ... National Medical Association, New York

Aug. 16-17 ... Midwest Interprofessional Sominar on Disease Common to Animals and Map, Urbana, Ill.

Aug. 17 ... Medic Alert Foundation Informational, Turlock, Golff.

Aug. 17-18 ... Black Hills Seminar, Rapid City, S.D.

Aug. 19-20 ... American Academy of Medical Administrators, Chicago ogy and Experimental Therapeutics, East Lansing, Mich.

Aug. 29-23 ... American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, East Lansing, Mich.

Aug. 29-25 ... American Physiological Society, Rochester, N.Y.

Aug. 23-25 ... American Physiological Society, Rochester, N.Y.

West Virginia State Medical Association, Whits Suphut Spriage

Wyomalog Siste Medical Society, Moran

statutes or regulations having the force of

Mr. Murphy specifically criticized the Kansas statute on anatomic gifts and the "denth with dignity" concept that somn legislators would incorporate in law.

A salient clause lu tha Uniform Anntomienl Gift Act, adopted io most states four yoars ago, was that "the time of death "A profession is a social fact, oot a leg- ahall be determined by the physician who attends the donor at his death or, if nonn, the physician who eartifies the death." Mr. Murphy noted that noither tha panel of exparts who drafted the model act nor "many others, including at least some of tha nttorneys knowledgeabla in medicolegal affairs," favored determination by legislation of the time or definition of death. The Kansas statute making such determination was passed of overtheless in 1970, Mr. Murphy said.

#### Othar "Flaws" Cited

He elted what be called several other "serioua flaws" in that statuta:

"For one thing, it appears to validate the miseonception that there are two possibla but saparate phenomena of death, one tha absence of spontaneous respiratory and cardiac function and the other the absence of spontaneous brain functioo. Reduced to logical absurdity, does the atatute mesn that it is possible for the same person to die twice; and therefore at different times?

"Second, as drafted, the . . . statuta reads as if it had been set up in part to facilitate organ transplantation.

"Third, tha statute appears to distinguish between 'legal' desth and 'medical' death. From the viewpoint of hoth physician and the public, this adds a most regrettable complication to an already confused situ-

The "right to die with dignity" has been proposed by several students of death during the past year or two.

"To me this indicates an attituda bereft of ordinary good sense," Mr. Murphy commented. "Are the supporters of such

Since not a silde was visible we nervously considered backing away from the bonth, but he led us into it to demonstrate that the intrepid Collseum brains had monated his projector so that you could see the slides only If you fluttened your-

gave away 6,000 cakes of soap a day.

· (En route to the Collseum we passed

Our favorite exhibit title was "The

("Apparently?" exclaimed a passing

· Our favorite exhibit motto was at the

Most frequently overheard remark:
"My feet are killing me."

eal publications. Who buys at rock st the way our first moon rock st the way our first moon rock st the saw our first moon rock st the saw our first moon rock st the way full of silest the saw our first moon rock st th

• While we were watching Dr. Samuel feet were killing us, so we left.

HERE Pleural effusion